The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 8042 .-- VOL XLIX.

NOTICE

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD."

THE price of this Journal when delivered by Agents will be as heretofore-£4 per annum. In order to share with our distant Subscribers, as far as possible, the burden of the new postage tax (£1 6s.), the price of the Herald when sent prepaid through the Post Office on and after the 1st of April will be 44 10s. per annum.

The Subscribers to this Journal who can only be reached by post, and who wish to deeline on account of the advance in price, will be good enough to give early intimation of their intention, and pay up all arrears forthwith.

OVERDUE ACCOUNTS. These Subscribers whose accounts are overdue are respectfully requested to pay them forthwith, to prevent trouble and expense. Berald Office, Sydney, 9th March.

BIRTHS.
On the 13th instant, at Ryde, Kissing Point, Mrs. James S panell, of a con.

On the 14th instant, at her residence, George-street South, the
vide of M. Wiber. Feq., surgeon, of a daughter.

On the 17th instant, at her residence, Statmore, Mrs. C. De
bas, of absorber.

MARKIAGES.

On the 12rd of February, at St. Ann's Church, Ryde, by the Rev. George I. Turner, Mr. James Bronger, of Ryde, to Mary Ano, the wood daughter of Mr. Henry Ison, of Shoulaiven. On Webersday, the Mr. Henry Ison, of Shoulaiven, by the Mr. Henry Ison, of Shoulaiven, by the Mr. Henry Ison, of Shoulaiven, by the Mr. Henry Ison, of Landson, which was the Mr. Henry Ison, of the Mr. He

DEATHS.
On the 14th December, 1699, at Yarm Harbour, Fiji, aged three years, Issue, eldest on of Captain James Maicelin, Junior, and pusions of the property of the property of the property of the 16th instant, at the Presental burst ground.
On the 1st instant, at Parramatta, Mr. Samuel Jeffoot, aged 68, isfertiy in the band of her Miss saty at 1th Regiment, On the 17th instant, at this residence, Ashneld, Alexander Bekann, Fey, J.F., late manager of the Bank of New South Waies, Rockhampon, aged 31 years.
At her residence, 13, Juni-attrict, Strawberry Hills, Ethen Mary Canon, the beloved wife of John Patrick Cannon, daughter of Eigh Percek, of London, leaving husband and family to regret, May the rest in peace.

SHIP ADVERTISSMENTS.

THE INTERCOLONIAL (NEW ZEALAND)
BOYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS during the ensales year will leave Sydney each month as under —
For AUCKLAND (OTAGO)
Listersites to SYDNEY about
For NELSON, WELLINGTON, FORT COOPER,
AND STAGO, (AUCKLAND) ... 25th
Returning to SYDNEY about ... 20th

INTERPROVINCIAL SERVICE, NEW ZEALAND. **A tramer awaits arrival of the Spiney stramer at Seleen, transhipping passengers and cargo for Taranaki and Manulau, arriving at Manulau, 4th, isaves Manukau, at the 8th for Taranaki, Nelson, Picton, Wellington, Materbury and Otago.

on the Sth for Taranaki, Nelson, Picton, Wellington, Chattriury and Otago.

A STEAMER awaits ARRIVAL of the SYDNEY STRAMSHIP at AUCKLAND, and LEAVES THE MANUKAU on the 24th for Taranaki, Nelson, Picton, Wellington, Port Cooper, Otago, and the Bluff, communicating with Invercargill. RETURNS from BLUFF as the 6th, calling at all the above places, and ARRIVES AGAIN AT MANUKAU the 18th of seath month. A steamer LEAVES AUCKLAND HARBOUR the Robottle of the Arrive State of the Cooper, Wellington, Lyttlium, and Otago. RETURNS from OTAGO with the English mails about 18th, tenching again at above ports, and ARRIVES at RETURNS from OTAGO with the Eaglish mails about all Sith, touching again at above ports, and ARRIVES at AUCKLAND about the 28th of each month. Time Tables may be seen at the Office, Graften Wharf, where full information will be given. JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager,

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The celebrated clipper

SOUCHAYS, issing been delayed by the clasing of the Custom House, pietedsy, will not leave Sydnay until 2 pm. TO-MORROW (Saurday). She is now ready to receive the argo engaged, which must be sent to Macananara's Wharf this morning. The horses will be taken on board at shight to-morrow, and the skip will proceed to sea puscularly at 2 pm. Shippers who have engaged freight as requested to seal their goods down immediately, as the result out on only take a limited quantity, and the agents contain the responsible for any cargo which may be shut out. First and second-class passengers can be booked at the silice of office of GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, 364, George-

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The first-class clipper

Steamship SOUCHAVS,

1000 tons, R. G. A. PEARCE, commander, now lying stagside Macnamara's Wharf, and will leave Sydney by Aachiend direct, at 2 p.m. TO-MORROW Saturdsy, the 18th instant. She has room for a limited number of first and second-class passengers, and a few tons of bight if segaged at once.

For terms and all particulars apply to GEORGE A.

LLOYD and CO., agenta, 364, George-street.

The Australasian Stram Navigation
COMPANY'S STRAMSHIPS.
To MELBOURES.—ALEXANDRA, THIS AFTERMOON, FRIDAY, at 5.
To ADELIDE via MELBOURNE, on route to KING
GEORGE'S SOUND.—ALEXANDRA, THIS
AFTERMOOD.—ALEXANDRA, THIS
GEORGE'S GOUND.—ALEXANDRA, THIS
GEORGE'S GOUND.—ALEXANDRA, THIS
AFTERMOOD.—ALEXANDRA, THIS
AFTERMOOD.—ALEXANDRA, THIS

GEORGE'S SOUND. — ALEXANDRA, THIS AFTERMOON, PRIDAY, at 5.

To HUNTER RIVER. — COONANBARA, TO-HIGHT, FRIDAY, at 11; and ILLALONG, MONDAY MORNING, at 7.

To CLARENCE TOWN.—ILLALONG, MONDAY MORNING, at 7.

d RESIDENCE Bourke-stoot, on, £! per wek MILLS.-TO

n, Picton, 49

errace Lille

EN PARITAL AND

To MANNING RIVER .- SAMSON, TUESDAY, at TO BRISBANE. - TELEGRAPH, MONDAY AFTER-To ROCKHAMPTON.-BALCLUTHA, 48 hours after

arrival.

Property of the prop

LIAMS.

Finm BRISBANE to IPSWICH.—The BRISBANE and the IPSWICH, ddly.

Finm BRISBANE to ROOK HAMPION direct.—COL-LAROY, about 26th inerant.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

A.S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussey-street.

AND B. R. S. N. COMPANY'S steamable AND STREET AND STREET

P. J. COHEN, Manager.

MANLY BRACH STEAMERS, DAILY,
Leave Circular Quay
(Transway Terminus), 10.15, 2.15, 5.0
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30
Farea, 1a, sach way.

Farea, 1a, sach way.

OR MANNING RIVER, the ESTHER. For fright or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

DOR BRIVANNE

POR BRISBANE - MARGARET and MARY, load-ing at Baltic Wharf. MOLISON and BLACK. ONLY VESSEL FOR BRISBANE.— OF The slipper barque LION, W. BRNNETT, commander of the Vixen). Is now fast loading, and average large portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly slipsched.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton hart; or to LAIDLEY, IEELAND, and CO., Lloyd's

GIPSY, TWOYGLD BAY, sails SUNDAY, 20th.

AOE ROBART TOWN direct.—The clipper schooler BRITOMS QURMN, 150 tons register, MALCOLM ROWN, commander, will sail for the above port on WEDRIEDAY, 32d thestant. Passengers are invited to speak her superior scoommodation.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

BHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARHA STRAM NAVIGATION CO.'S

WOLLONGONG - KIAMA. TO-NIGHT, at 11.

KIAMA - KIAMA. TO-NIGHT, at 11.

FHOALHAVEN.- KIAMA, TO-NIGHT, at 11.

CLYDE RIVER - HUNTER, on MONDAY, at 1 pm.

MORUYA - MYNORA, on TUREDAY, at 10 a.m.

MERIMBULA.—On WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m.

ORICKET MATCH—PARRAMATTA STRAMERS.
—At the request of the residents on the Paramatta
kiver, the ureal six o'clock steamer will not leave the
Phoeniz Whar' until 6.30 p.m., during the remainder of
this week.

Phoenix Whar', March 15.

this week.
Phomix Whar!, March 15.

ILLAWARRA SIKAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
RETURN TICKETS.
Parties is the country desirons of visiting Sydney for the
Regish Cricket Match are reminded that this Company
issues RETURN TICKETS at REDUCED RAFES,
atd that their steamers by as follows.
From WOLLONGONG.—MONDAY, at 9 a.m.,
TURSDAY and THURSDAY, at 3 p.m.; SATURDAY, at 7 a.m., TURSDAY
and THURSDAY, at 7 a.m.; TURSDAY
and THURSDAY, at 7 a.m.; TURSDAY
and THURSDAY, at 10 a.m.,
From MCHADULA.—TURSDAY, at 9 a.m.,
From LLLIGEN (Clyd's River).—TURSDAY and
FRIDAY, at 4 p.m.,
From MCHAY, at 9 a.m.,
From MGHAY, at 9 a.m.,
From MG

Sjdney, 4th March.

DARRAMATTA STBAMERS,
From PARRAMATTA-7, 8, and 11 a.m., and 4 p.m.,
From PARRAMATTA-7, 8, and 11 a.m., and 4 p.m.,
On SUNDAY.

On SUNDAY.
From SYDNEY-9 a.m., 115, 430, and 6 p.m.,
From SYDNEY-At 9 a.m., and 4 p.m.,
From SYDNEY-At 9 a.m., and 6 p.m.,
Farca, single tickets, 1a, 6d. cabin; 1a, steerage, being
ONLY NINEPENCE each way. Refreshments on board.

ONLY VESSEL for ADELAIDE.—The fine cityper-echooper HIRONDELLE, Captain MCLEMENTS, is now fast loading at the Gration Wharf, and having three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will have immediate forcatch.

despatch.

For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK.

17. Bridge-street. FOR AUCKLAND. — The Al clipper barque W. C. WENTWORTH, C. SMITH, commander, is open for the convergence of Borses, and as abe has a large number already engaged, will be quickly disputched. For rates, & a. anoly on board at the Grafton Wharf large number already engaged, will be quickly disputched.
For rates, &c., apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR AUCKLAND. — The favourite regular trader ALICE CAMERON, W. NEARING, commander (now hourly expected), will be dispatched eight data after arrival days after arrival.

For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRRLAND, and CO, Lloyd's-chambers.

L GUIS AND MIRIAM, FOR AUCKLAND. Shippers are requested to complete shipments, and ward bills of lading for signature without delay.

W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL for DUNEDIN.—The favourite and regular trader. SUSANNAH BOOTH, Captain CLULOW, now loading at Campbell's Wharf, will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant. For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK,

17. Bridge-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR TARANAKI.— The Atcommander, having the larger portion of her cargo engaged will
be quickly dispatched.

For freight or passage (for which early application is
necessary) apply on board, at the Gration Wharf, or to
LAIDLEY, IRBLAND, and CO., Lioyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR PORT COOPRE.— The
favourite regular trader WILD WAVE, J. VANDERVORD, commander, will commence loading in a few
days, at the Gration Wharf, and having a lerge portion of
her cargo already engaged, will be quickly dispatched.
For rates of freight or passage, apply to LAIDLEY,
IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR NEW CALEDONIA — EXT to

ONLY VESSEL FOR NEW CALEDONIA — The At clipper schooner THANE OF FIPS, D. HUGHES, commander, is now fast loading at Towns' Wharf, and will be quickly despatched.
For freight or pessage apply on board; or te LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

LEY, Captain WELCH, will sail on the lat of April.

For freight or passage apply to Captain WELCH, on board; or JOSEPH KENDALL, No. 4, Campbell's Wharf.

Wharf,

VESSEL FOR SAN PRANCISCO.—

ONLY VESSEL FOR SAN PRANCISCO.—

Sip, T. W. HOUSE, 1000 tons burthen, J. G. Barron, commander, (late of the Alice Cameron) will be quickly for fields for passage and the common of the common For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRE-LAND, and CO, Lloyd's Chambers.

TOR HONGKONG.—The splendid clipper ship JESSIE BEAZLEY, 709 tons burther, Captain JAMES HILLS, will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE on or about the 19th instant. Has good accommodation for consenger.

for pessengers.
Apply to Captain MILLS; or to JOSEPH WARD and
CO., agents, Newcastle. OR SHANGHAE—The clipper ship CASTLE HOWARD, 757 toons register, Al 13 years, J. C. LAMPRELL, commander, sails about 20th March. For passage or light freight aprly to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

George and Margaret streets.

TO SHIPPERS of HORSES and PASSENGERS.—
The from clipper ship OORNWALLIS, 1214 tona register, Al 20 years, JOSEPH LEEMAN, R.N.B., commander, for CALCUITA, calling at MADRAS if sufficient inducement is offered, will sail 16th March. This shourte ship, on her lest voyage hance to Calcuita, landed every herse without one single casualty, and will be punctually dispatched, early engagements are requested.

WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 100, New Pitt-street.

HIF RIFLEMAN for LONDON.—For Passengers will be despatched on 26th March. Has superior accommodation for saloon passetgers.

Apply to Captain NORRIE, on board; or GILCHRIST, WATI, and CO.

WATT, and CO.

A BERDERN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON direct.—The splendid Al ship STRATHDON, 1101 tens register, G. H. PILE, commander. having the greater portion of her cargo engaged will have immediate dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to Captain PILE, on board, at Circular Quay; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

FOR LONDON.—The five Al Aberdeen dispert LIBERATOR, 695 tons register, JOHN HENRY VOLLAR, commander, has the bulk of her cargo engaged, and will have immediate deepatch.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation for first-class passengers, apply on board, at Circular Quay, or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

PLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS.—For LON-DON direct —To sail on the 15th April, the splendid A 1 clipper ship OBWELL, 1200 tons, HENEY QUIN, commander, is now ready to receive wool at Maredon's Store, and having nearly all her dead weight engaged, will sail as above. The accommodation for passengers are very superior, being spacious, lofty, and ventilated by large ports.

ry superior, bears orts.
Carries an experienced surgeon.
BATES
Alast to accommodation required.

First caom, according to accommodation required.

Second ditto, £25.

J. B. METCALFE and CO., agents, 9, Bridge-street J. B. METCALFE and CO., agents. 9, Bridge-street.

HIP HEGHFLYER, FROM LONDON.—Consignees of goods by this vessels are requested to pass ENTHIES at once for the Circular Cusy. Any goods for which entries are not passed by MONDAY, 21st leatant, will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees expense and risk. The ship will not be responsible for damage to, or loss of cargo after being instead. Bills of lading must be produced, and freights paid to the undersigned before goods can leave the wharf.

YOUNG, LAEK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

FOR FERIGHT or CHARTER, the first-class schooser MARY SMITH, 160 tons. ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO. CHARTER.—Wanted a SHIP, 500 to 700 tons regis-ter, for a Foreign Voyage. MOLISON and BLACK. CHARTER.—WANTED to Charter, a small VESSEL for a southern part in New Zonland; a full curpy and click timpatch. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRRLAND, and 60., Livy's champion. FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1864.

CHARTER.—Wanted VESSRLS for Conveyance of Coal to Adelaide and Wallarco. Apply to F. FULLER. Minmi Office, Newcastle. FULLER. Minmi Office, Newcastle.

FOR FALE.—GET The splendid dipper-built schoone

NEVA. 90 tons register. This really beautiful vesses
was built of oak, at St. Petersburgh, regardless of expense.
She is copper fastened and botted throughout with pure
copper, and carries 130 tons dead weight. For the intercolonial or South Ses Island trade she is admirably adapted,
being very weatherly, and for speed, not to be surpassed by
any vessel in the harbour of Port Jackson. For further
perticulars, apply to LAIDLEY, IRBLAND, and CO.,
Liogd's Chambers.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORSES FOR AUCKLAND. — The undersigned have room in a first-class salling vessel for a limited have room in a first-class salling vessel for a limits
number of horses, which will be taken at a reduced rate
freight, if engaged at once.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 364, George-street.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, Pitt-stree

CONCERTS POR THE MILLION.

LAST NIGHT EUT ONE OF
The infinitable and original
C H R I S T Y 'S M I N S T E R L S.
THIS EVENING, Friday, March 18th,
Imnense attraction.
GRAND SPECIAL PERFORMANCE,
set the investment of

Under the immediate patronage and presence of
The Right Worshipful the Mayor, W. SPEER Esq.,
and the ALDERMEN of SYDNEY.
The following splendid Programme has been expressly

	PART I.	
Overture		Christy's Minetrels
Opening Chor	M	Company
Poor old Jeff	 	. Mr. T. Rainford
Let me hies hir	for his mother	Mr. J. H Melven
Billy Patterson	•••••	Mr. H. Leelie
	ome in Kentuck	
	uli band)	
- mg - f		
	PART II.	

Happy as hings Mesers. Norton and Leslie
Violin solo. Mr. A. Nish
The Music Lesson Mesers. Norton and Leslie
Song Mr. T. Rainford
American prize jig Mr. W. Norton

PART 111.
To conclude with the Christy's celebrated
BURLESQUE ITALIAN OPERA.

TO MORROW BYENING, Saturday, the Farewell Performances and last appearance of the CHRISTY MINSTRELS IN SYDNEY.

Notice the ALTERATION in PRICES.
Reserved seats, 4s. Second seats, 2s. Gallary, 1s.
Plan of the Hall at Mr. J. H. Andersen's Music Wareouse, George-street, where alone reserved seats can be

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All ACCOUNTS against the CHRISTY MINSTRELS must be sent in on or before 12 a.m. TO-MORROW, Saturday.

H. D. WILLTON, Scoretary.

H. D. WILTON, Secretary.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

The stage arrangements under the entire direction and management of

Doors open as seven a count, stable past seven.
"CEAD MILLE FAILTHE" to all.
Immense Success of MISS ANNIE LOCKHART
And the Victoria Star Company.

THIS EVENING, and every evening until further

THIS EVENING, and every evening until further motice,
The great Sensation Drama, which enjoyed the lorgest run on theatrical record, and which Mr. Richard Younge was respecially appointed by Mr. Edmond Falconer to produce in the Australian colonies—the PERF O' DAY.

New and magnificent accessively by Burbury and Habbe, machinery by Mr. Cooper, properties by Mr. Scirid, cratimes by Mrs. Stapleton and assistants, the new overture and incidental music, invested, selected, and arranged by Mr. Bosm. The celebrated cay-hydrogon light will be used to produce the montilght effects.

To conclude with the creaming farce of TURN HIM OUT.

Monthly Turn HIM OUT.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.

LYSTER'S ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH

Sole Leesee and Director Mr. W. S. Lyster
Stage Manager Mr. W. Lloyd
Scenic Artist. Mr. W. J. Wilson

Under the patronage of his Excellency the GOVERNOR, and LADY YOUNG. Mineical Director and Conductor .. Mr. George Loder, Grand production of Bellini's NORMA. In which, in addition to the regular orchaetrs, a grand Military Band will perform on the stage.

THIS EVENING. March 18th, will be produced, with great splendour, Bellint's grand opera of NORMA.

great splendour, B-litint's grand opers of NORMA.

Oroveso Mr. Henry Squires Polilo Mr. Henry Squires Flavius Mr. Frank Travor Clottide. Mrs. Ada King Adalgias Mise Georgia Hodson Norma. Madame Lucy Escott.

SATURDAY, LA FILLE DU REGIMENT, and by request, the second act of MARITANA.

Doors open at half-past 7, opers commences at 5 o'clock recisely.

Box office open from 12 till 3 to the general public.

Carriages may be ordered at quarter before 11, to set down
rith the horses' heads towards Hunter-street, take up

towards King-street.

Vivat Regina!

Mr. LYSTER has the honour to announce the hannels are announce the honour to announce the honour the ho has made arrangements with the PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

to give, on

GOOD FRIDAY, March 25,
in conjunction with the artistes of the

ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA

COMPANY

Mendelsechn's sublime Oratoric of the

RLIJAH.

This will be, without exception, the grandest rendition of
this work ever attempted in this country, the Chorus,
Orchestra, and principal singers numbering over 200
persons. persons.

This Oratorio was given at her Majesty's last year with

This Oratorio was given at her Majesty's last year with
the greatest encoses.
Scats in the dress circle, 5s. each, can be secured at
Wilkie and Elry's music warserooma, George-street.

VOLUNTEER BAND.—The members are requested
to MEET at the Prisce of Walse Opera House for
practice at 1 o'clock sharp.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORKS EXHIBITION,
200. Pitt-street,
nearly opposite the Royal Victoria Theatre.
Just added, Madame DUPKEE, the celebrated fortuneteller, and her Visitor.
Open from 10 a m. to 10 p.m.
The shove beautiful exhibition represents besides the
groups of the Royal Family, Solomon's Judgment, &c.,
above forty Hie-like figures of the meet important personages of the age.

onages of the age.
Admission, la ; children, half-price. Admission, is ; children, half-price.

ASHIONABLE DANGING.— Mr. J. CLARK'S
Class Days are TUBSDAYS and FRIDAYS, at the
usual hours—the juveniles at 4 o'clock in the afternoos,
and the seening class at 7 pm. Private lessons given to
indies and gentiement in all the new dances at his Assembly
Rooms (Colonande). Elizabeth-street, assisted by his son
and daughter. Private families and sohools attended.

MASONIO.—Bobert Burns Royal Arch Chapter.—
Regular convocation TH18 BVENING, at 7 o'clock UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.—The Annual COM-MEMORATION IS POSTPONED to SATUR-DAY, the 2nd April. H. KENNEDY, Registrar.

CEICK ST. -STAR INN, corner of Hunfer and Phillipstreets. Sandwich and Glass of Ale, 64. A LL ENGLAND V. NEW SOUTH WALES.—
A The SALE of SUGAR, TRA, &c., advertised for TRIS DAY, by Mesors, L. B. TRIERLK ELD and CO., will commence peacetually at half-past 10. PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF THIS should meet the eye of JAMES LAMONI, of Greenock, he will hear of his Cousin, WILLIAM MEWEN, at 285, George-street.

PICHARD TOMLINSON, who arrived in Auckland per Red Jacket, in 1850, is requested to send his Address to T. B., No. 18, Elizabeth-street, and he will then receive news from home.

INTERNATIONAL CHICKET MATCH,—All Bugiand v. New South Wales.—In answer to numerous inquiries, CHARLES LAWRENCE desires to inferm the public that the Match is to be PLAYED OUT.

Lawrence's Cricket Depot, George-street, 17th Murch. INTERNATIONAL MATCH.—Wickets will be pitched, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, s.m., and pitched, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, a.m., accurate to 6 p.m.
PETER C. CURTIS and D. B. M'DONALD, hon.

secretaries.

NTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.— The
CANTON Printing Office ECORING CARDS (published by authority) contain numbers opposite the names of
the players, from which each bataman will be telegraphed
at the north-east corner as he goes to the wickets, also the
number of runs made by sach player on the first and ascond
days. To be had in the Domain, price 6d.; and at the
CANTON Printing Office.

CHEAT INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.
LUNCHEON for the Public with the All-England
bleven and the Twenty-Two, at the Grand Stand.
W. J. O'BRIEN, Tattersall's Hotel.

W. J. O'BRIEN, Tattereall's motel.

THE MOST VALUABLE AND MAGNIFICENT
PIANOFORTE EVER IMPORTED TO THESE
COLONIES, IS THE FIEST PRIZE IN THE
GRAND MUSICAL ART-UNION OF 1864.
By Special Charter under 14 Victoria, No. 13.
Four hundred Subscribers at one guines each, to be drawn
upon the plan of the Art-Usin of London.
243 PRIZES, as follows.

243 PRIZES, as follows —
243 prizes as follows.—
The magnificent COTTAGE GRAND PIANOFORTE,
by Collect and Collard, VALUE £359,
50 prizes of assorted music, value 10s. each
150 trizes of assorted music, value 10s. each
42 chromo-lithographed prints, value fron 7s. 64, to 21s.
PIANO NOW ON VIEW.
For an elaborate description of this superb instrument see
the procrectus.

the prospectus.

Tickets forwarded by post on receipt of subscription.

WILKIE, ELVY, and CO., 321, George-atreet. The winner of the above, at the request of several gentlemen, intends putting the same up again on the principle that it was drawn for at Mr. Anderson's Art Union—Two Hundred Subcribers, at One Guinna each.

FIRST PRIZE—That magnifern tentramont, the PIANO MECANIQUE,

with all the music, complete.
Value, 175 guineas.
This grand instrument, being well known, requires no SECOND PRIZE-Large MUSICAL BOX.

TEND PRIZE—Large MUSICAL BOX.

Value, five guineas.

TEN PRIZES—Value, one guinea each.

TWENIY PRIZES—Value, half guinea each.

Tickets may be obtained at Mr. Glaster's, Photographic Rooms, Pitt-street; Mr. Sande', bockseller and stationer, George-street; and Mr. Head's, builder, Pitt-street.

Tichets forwarded by post on receipt of subcription.

Time of drawing will be duly announced.

T. MARY'S, WAVERIRY.—A Public MERTING of Parisbioners and Friends will be held in the New Church new in course of completion, THIS BYEN-ING, 18 h instant, at half-past 7 o'clock, to receive the report of the trustees of the new church, to hear the treasure's statement, and to adopt measures for completing the church without incurring a debt.

The Lord Bishop of Goulburn will also be present.

Two comfluence will be in attendance at the conclusion of the meeting for the convenience of friends returning to Sydney.

The LATE FLOODS.—COLLECTIONS will be made at St. Augustias's Church, Balmain, on SUNDAY next, the 20th instant, in aid of the funda required for the relief of the sufferers by the late Floods, Lists will be in readiness at first and second masses and ventug service. Ladies and gentlemen resident in the licality, who prefer contributing privately, will oblige by forwarding their denations to misses. HYLAND and HOLMES, treasurers, Montmellick, Costage, Adolphunstreat, Balmain; or to J. T. ROBERISON, Honorary Secretary to Church Committee, 341, George-street, Sydney, next Bank New Sunth Walse.

TREE-TRADE ASSOCIATION, 10S, Pitt-street,—

peat Bank New South Walso.

RRE-TRADE ASSOCIATION, 108, Pitt-street.—

COPIES of the declaration of Principles, and of various TRAOTS published by this Association, oan be had GRATIS, by applying personally, or by letter, to F. A. BELL, secretary.

Cards of membership will be ready for issuing on and after Priday, the 4th March, 1864

efter Friday, the 4th March, 1864

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—Notice is hereby
given that the half-yearly Dividend, at the rate of
16 per cent, per annum on the shares of this bank, declared
at the general meeting of the proprietors, held in London
on the 11th January, 1864, will be payable to the colonial
shareholders on and after TUESDAY next, the 23nd

instant.
For the Union Bank of Australia.
J. C. RAYMOND, Manager. Sydney, 18th March.

Sydney, 18th March.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK,
Limited -Incorporated by Royal Charter.—
NOTICE.—A branch of this bank will be opened in
Melbourne on the 25th current, nader the management of
HUGH HUGHES, Esq., lately accountant at this branch.

By order of the Directors,
£LEX. CAMPERLL, Manager,
Agra and U. S. Bank, limited, Sydney, 17th March.

AW INSTITUTE.—Special Meeting of Council This Day, at 3 o'clock p.m. E. A. MACKECHNIE, hon. sec.

bon. sec.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Debate This Evening, at 8:—

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Debate This Evening, at 8:—

"That Napoleon was a greater man than Welliagton."

ETTERS addressed to the following persons are lying at the Bank of New South Welse:—Mrs. Rilzabeth Howson; Mrs. Fergusen; Mr. Richard Kirk; R. T. Carler, Eq.; Chas. Tischer, Eq.; Mr. J. Simson; Geo.

Corier, Keq.; Chas. Terguson; Mr. Richard Kirk; R. T. Carier, Keq.; Chas. Tischer, Esq.; Mr. J. Jimson; Geo. Goldney, Bsq.; — M. Ketzie, Esq.; Mr. James Minnett; Mr. Patrick Flannery; Wm. Grey, Rsq. Mr. Geo. March; A. T. B. Stanbridge, Esq.; Miss Margaret B. drd; Richard Shann. Esq.; Timohy Hurley; Mr. Philip Henry; Mr. Wolf Gruhn; Welbore Ellis, Esq.; Mr. Hugh Rud Barclay. 17th March, 1864.

ALL ENGLAND VERSUS NEW SOUTH

WALES.— In order to allow the trade who may be desireus of witnessing the Grand Cricket Match an opportunity of so doing, the SALE of GROCERIES, MAURITIUS SUGAR, &c., advertised by Mesers. L. E. THEELK ELD and CO., will commence punctually at half-past 10

CARTES DR VISITR six for 10a, twelve for £1 SCHRODER, George-street, opposite Haymarket.

CARTES DE VISITE—Two. 5s; four, 7s 5j; six, 10s; twelve, 13a JOHN J. GORUS, 101, King-street. FUNERALS.—Funerals performed on the most rea-somable terms by Mesers JOHN HILL, jun., and CO., 100. King and Eller streets. G ROEGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George street,

JAMES E. ADGER, Hairdrosser, has THIS DAY REMOVED to 313, George-street. February 22.

MADAME WALLACE BUSHELLE begs to inform her pupils that she has removed to No. 18, Wyspard-square.

Wysysrd-square.

NOTICE.—PHEDERIC LASSETTER has THIS
DAY REMOVED the business of Iredale and Co.,
to his new premises, 421, George-street, where it will in
future be conducted in his own name.

PREDREIC LASSETTER.

REMOVAL —On the 1st June, the undereigner REMOVE to their Stores, in Pitt-eirest known as Newton's buildings. KEELE and CO. Hunter-street, March 1st, 1864. PEMOVAL. - Mr. DILLON, solicitor, from 400, B. George-street (and Elizabeth-street North), to 182, Pitt-street, near King-street, opposite Mr. Moffitt's, book-sel'er.

REMOVAL.—Miss JENKINS, encossor to Mrs. STONISE, from Hunter-st., to 375, George-st. REMOVAL.—D. and S. M. LEVI, importers, from 237, to 108, Pitt-street, next the Union Bank. REMOVAL.—WILLIAM WOLFEN and CO., from Pitt-street to Custombouse-buildings, Circular Quay.

£5000 TO LEND on Mortgage on city property. MR. CHARLES STEWART, Tenor Vocalist, bags to associate that his CONNEXION with the CHARLETTS MINSTERLS has CHARRD. 23, Prince-POERWOOD COTTAGE PIANO, 6j cotave, a good brilliant-toned instrument : bargein. 169, Giognatur-st.

PRICE THREEPENCE. LOST, a PHOIOGRAPH of a child. A reward on delivery to Mr. HOGAN, 113, King-street.

LOST, email BAG, on Thursday, in George-etreet. Con-tains a likeness and references. Please leave it at

Mrs. Cappe.

OST, on the road between Blacktown and Parramatta.

A MAN USCRIPT entitled "Something Original"
Whoever will send the same to EDWIN YOUNG'S
Hotel, Richmond, will be handsomely rewarded.

OST, a WRITING DESK, containing valuable papers of no use to any one excepting the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to the office of Mr. HOSK ING, 160, Pitt-street.

\$5 NOTE LOST.—£1 to the finder. T. W., 221, Cas lereagh-street.

£5 RRWARD.—Stolen yesterday morning, a GOLD WATCH and CHAIN. JAMES WRIGHT, Thurlow-terrace, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

A Nefficient visiting or resident GOVERNESS awaits a RE-BNOAGEMENT town or country. M., Mrs. Walker's, Macquarie-street South.

A YOUNG LADY wishes to give a little time to the Millitery in a respectable house of business. A premium will be given. Address C. D., Post Office, Redfern.

A LADY, with one young child, requires BOARD and RESIDENCE in the vicinity of Sydney, with a family where there are no other boarders. Terms must be very reasonable. Apply te M. M., at General Post Office, Sydney.

Sydney.

MARKIED WOMAN, having a comfortable home,
and living in a healthy part of the subures (Waverley), confined yesterday, would be glad to take a CHILD
to WETNURBE. Apply to Mrs. GRANT, 139, Kingstreat, or Mr. WOODCOCK, surgeon, before 10 o'clock.

CHIEF OFFICER wanted for the brig Margare Thomson. Apply on board, at Grafton Wharf. Bamain. Apply on Board, at Grafton Wharf.

Bamain. T. R. Z., Post-office,

EXPRESS VAN.—Wanted, an American Express
Van. second-hand or new. Apply at No. 1, Dangar's
New Sures, Clarence-street.

DUCATION, with Maternal Home. — A Gentle-woman, having completed the education of two young ladies, is desirous to supply their place. Morning classes for every branch; best masters. 9, Bligh-aircot.

M EDICAL.—A legally qualified practitioner will find at Musweilbrook a profitable opening. Information will be furnished on application to the C. P. S.

REQUIRED, after Easter, an efficient Resident GO-VERNESS, Mrs. TAIT, 3, Lyons'-terrace. PEQUIRED. TRNDERS for the Conveyance of Coals
from Bull to Sydney, to be sent in to 399, Georgestreet, by TUKSDAY, 22nd instant, at per ton. Dispatch
guaranteed. J. SHOOBERT, agent, Bulli Coal Mining

Company,

SUPERINTENDENT.—A Gentleman of many years experience in sheep is open to an BNGAGEMENT.

Address J. W. E., Masera. M'Donaid, Smith, and Go.'s, Bunter-sirect; to whom, and J. D. MACANSH, Eq., of Riticarars, Murrumburnsh, references are kindly permitted.

TO HAIRDERSSERS.—Wanted, a Permanent Assistant. AUGUSTUS, Pitt-street, next Victoria Theatre.

Victoria Theatre.

TO DEAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted an experienced SALESWOMAN, JOHN HALBERT,

THE GOULBURN SCHOOL,—Wanted, after Easter, an ASSISTANT MASTER. None but competent men, with good testimonials, need apply. Address S. H. BELOHER, Head Master.

TO LADIES about proceeding to England.—A respectable young Woman is willing to give her services to a hely who is about to proceed to England, for her passage. Address Miss E. WILSON, 336, Sussex-street South, opposite Oddfellows' Hall, Sydney.

Mayor's Office, Brisbane, February 16th.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. BARNET, Glabe Road, next the Post-office.

WANTED, a small cargo of small COALS. Apply at MARSDEN'S Wharf, Miller's Point.

W ANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. SYMONS, White Bay Hotel, Globe Island.

W ANTED, Two thoroughly qualified MEN, for the shawls and mantles. D. JONES and CO.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT; also one that can milk. JOHN RAYNER, Victoria Wharf.

WANTED, Comic and Sentimental SINGERS. Apply Baltic Hotel, Pit-at, opposite Viotoria Theatre.

WANTED, a young LADY to assist in the shop and sew. 52, William-street.

W ANTED, an active Youth, as PORTER. Apply o'clock, ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-e

WANTED, by a first rate Lundress, RMPLOY-MENT by the day. A., 746, George-st. South.

W ANTED, a Female General SERVANT, as COOK and LAUNDRESS. 369, Elizabeth etreet South.

WANTED, at COHEN'S Family Hotel, Wynyard square, a thoroughly competent WAITER.

WANTED, a General SERVANT to proceed to Graf-ton. Apply 107, Palmar-street.

WANTED, APPRENTICE to Waistoost Making-Apply 37, Bathurst-street, near Sussex-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL as General SERVANT, No. 1, Susex-street, near Flour Co.'s Wharf.

WANTED, a Youth, as Light PORTER. Apply to C. F. PRIDDY, 450, George-street.

WANTED, a Female COOK, a General SERVANT, and a WAITER. Simpson's Victoria Hotel, Pitt-st.

WANTED, LAD, used to horses. Apply Mr. JONES, publican, Botany Road.

WANTED, a respectable young GIBL to make herself generally useful. After 10, 23, Stanloy-street.
WANTED, a ROUGH CARPENTEE, and a MAN to lay flagging. GIBSON, 255, Castleraugh-st.

WANTED, a second-hand SIDESADDLE. GIB-SON, 253, Castlerough-street.

W ANTED, a respectable GIRL, as Nurse, and assist in house work. Polican Hotel, Newtown.

WAITER. Apply Mr. BRADFORD, 191, York-st. WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, for an hotel at Bathurst J. C. GLUE, 182. Pitt-street.

WANIED, a LAD. AUGUSTUS, 56, Market-street East.

WANTED, a strong and obserful NURSE GIRL.
Margaret streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs.
COUTT, Church-street, near Bathurst-street.
Protestant preferred.

WANTED, for the brig Greybound, a CARPEN-TER. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,

WANTED, a BOY, with good references, to make himself generally useful. L. BORNSTRIN, 290, George-street Morth.

WANTED, Two good General SERVANTS—one that thoroughly understands plain cooking. Wynysre House, George-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT—one who can cook. Mrs. BALCOMBE, Napoleon Cottage,

WANTED, Second-hand Trousers, is any quantity, by W. BAYNES, 267, Kent-street, near Erskine-st. WANTED, a small COTTAGE in the suburbs of Sydney, Rent low. U. P, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a young MAN as COACHMAN, and to make himself otherwise useful. Apply at Figures Cottage. Liverpool-street, Hyde Park. WANTED, for the Union Club, a Hall PORTER, Apply at the Club House, with testimonials, from

10 till 1 o'clock,

WANTED, by an ENGINEER and MILLWRIGHT,

EMPLOYMENT; understands flour and saw
mill machinery. Address Y. Q., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a LAD, about 15, and a Young MAN, to attend a dairy, drive a horse, and make themselves useful. JOSEPH KINGSBURY, Newtown. WANTED, to SELL Wheeler and Wilson's half-cabinet Sewing Machine; quite new. H. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a good COOK and DAIRY WOMAN
(Protestant). English or Scotch. Apply to Mrs.
FANNING, Canterbury House, near Ashfield station.

LiteWARD.—A Reward of Five Pounds will be given by the undersigned for each information as may lead to the conviction of the thisf or thieves who, on the night of the 16 h instant, committed a further robbery of Poultry from the grounds of the Institution, on this occasion consisting of Spanish Fowls and Muscovy Ducks. J. M. M.A. v. superintendent, Asylum for Destitute Children, Randwick. 17th March. WANTED, a respectable Young Woman, as HOUSE-MAID, to attend a bar occasionally. Star lnv, next toll-bar, Newtown.

WANTED, a MASTER, for a coastar, must be exempt. Apply to J. C. MALCOLM, 30, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

SIRAYED on to my land at Castlercage, about four months ago, one chesnut MARE, branded PC on the shoulder, star in forehead. If not claimed within fourteen days from this date, same will be sold at suction at the Rees Inn, Penrith, to liquidate all changes incurred and adjistment on same. ROBERT SIONE, Penrith, March 16. WANTED, a general BLACKSMITH for the country.

JAMES MUNROE, Italian Hotel, Clarence and

WANTED, for Illawarra, a general SERVANT who can cook and wash well. Wages from £25 to £30 per annum. Apply 223, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, from 80 to 100 empty Ale or Porter HOGSHEADS. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO, 100, New Pitt-street.

WANIED, a smart LAD, to look after cows, and make himself useful. Apply to HENRY MIT-CHRLL, 28, Maiden-lane, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a strong young WOMAN, to assist in housework and attend to children. Apply Harbour View Hotel, I, George-street North.

WANTED, a respectable Person as SEAMSTRESS—must understand Sewing Machines. Apply, on Saturday, to the Superintendent, Asylum for Desitiuts.

W ANTKD, a first-class COOK and a PARLOUR MAID to do needlework, for Queensland; also a COOK for the country, and a COOK and LAUNDRESS, "The Home," 195. Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, for the country, a respectable person of middle age as NURSE and Needlewoman, who has been accustomed to children. Apply 247, Macquaris-street, nearly opposite the Mint. WANTED, by a Lady, an unfurnished BEDROOM, with partial Board, in the neighbourhood of Phillip-atreet or Elizabeth street North. Terms moderate, Address A. B., Pierce's, news agont, Stanley-street.

WANTED, in a respectable private family, in town, sleeping accommodation, with partial beard, for a young lady who is engaged during the day; not more than ten minutes walk from the Post Office. Address M. B. B., HERALD Office

WANTED, for the Australian Club, a HOUSE STEWARD, must be a married man, without incumbrances. Applications, accompanied by testimonials, to be lodged with the secretary, on or before the 23rd instant. R. ANDERSON, secretary.

NYED, the trade to know that Mesers. L. E. THRELKELD and CO.'S SALE, THIS DAY, will commence at balf-past 10 sharp, and conclude in ample time to allow intending purchasers to visit the Grand International Cricket Match. A PARTMENTS for Gentlemen, or Lady and Gentlemen. Mrs. WRIGHT, 187, Premier ter., William A PART MENTS for a Gentleman, or Lady and Gentleman. Crescent House, corner of Prince-st., Church-hill

A PARTMENTS VACANT, with Hoard. 43, Hunter-street, corner of Castlersagh street.

A PARTMENTS.—Families from England or the country can be secommodated at St. Kilda House, A SHFIELD.—TO LET, a HOUSE, 8 rooms, store room, kitchen, and wash-house; also, garden, back and front. Opposite the Railway Station. Apply on the Premises; or to W. H. HUDSON, Solamy Road.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—A vacancy for a gentle-man. Miss DIGAN, 186, Prince street. BOARD and BESIDENCE (private) for a married couple, or lady or gentleman. 28, William-street. BOARD and RESIDENCE.—A vacancy for one Gen-tieman. 11, Jamison-street. BOARD and RESIDENCE (private) for a lady and gentleman, or lady or gentleman. 101, Prince-et.

South, opposite Oddfellows' Hall, Sydney,

THE CORPORATION OF BRISBANE. — TO

ENGINEERS.—The Corporation of the city of
Brisbane require the services of a Resident ENGINEER
to experintend the erection of an Iron Bridge, about 1990
feet in length, across the river Brisbane.

He will be required to furnish such detail, drawinge, and
specifications, as may be necessary to carry out the deelgn
which has been adopted by the Corporation, and to take the
responsibility of directing the contractor on all the works
connected with the bridge.

Applicants must apply by letter, enclosing testimonals,
addressed to the Town Ulerk, on or before the 28th day of
March next.

By order, THOMAS DOWSE, Town Clerk. Board and RESIDENCE for Two Ladies, or Lady and Gentleman. 110, Elizabeth-street North.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. — VACANCIES at Mrs. SAMSON'S, 28, Upper Fort-street, Flegstaff. HOUSE TO LET, lately occupied by Mr. Lindsay, dealer, Elizabeth-street North. Apply by letter to Mr. OWEN, Australian Club, Bent-street.

STORRE to LET, in New Pitt-street. Apply to J. F. BILLY, Eq.

HOP to LET, in Market-street, No. 58, near George-street. Mr. BURDEKIN, Macquaric-street. Mr. BURDEKIN, Macquaric-street. Mr. BURDEKIN, Macquaric-street. Mr. BURDEKIN, Macquaric-street. Do LET, a commodious SHOP and Premises, No 525, Brickfield-hill. R. BINNIE, 292, George-street. TO LET, a large STORE, in New Pitt street, near Circular Quay. Apply R. WYNNE.

TO LET, No 5, Burdekin-terrace. Possession on the 21st instant. Mr. BUKDEKIN, Macquarie-street. TO LET, nest COTTAGE, No. 17, South Hand Hond.
Apply Mr. M. CULLOCH, 119, King street. TO LET, HOUSE, 280, Riley-street, Surry Hills. Apply Mr. M'CULLOCH, 119, King-street, Sydney.

TO LET, Union Club CELLAR. Apply to the Secretary. Palmer streets. Mr. McCULLOCH, 119, King-et. TO LET, a 4-roomed HOUSE, Darlingburst; 10s. 6d. a week. Mr. HAIGH, 221, Pitt-street North. TO LET, a first-class six-roomed ROUSE, No. 12, Glabe-street, Glabe.

TO LET, furnished, a comfortable Front ROOM— large, and well stred. 155, Woolloomsoloo-street. TO LET, a Confectioner's SHOP; pit entrance, Opera, King-street. Apply SAMUEL HEATH. TO LET, a splendid ROOM, first floor. AUGUS-TUS, Pitt-street, next Vlotoria Theatre. TO LET. COLLING WOOD STEAM FLOUR MILLS at Liverpool, bakehouse, oven, hay ahed, and cottage, all in good repair. Apply, E. L. MOORS, Narellan.
TO LET. 95. Blizabeth-street, a 6-roomed HOUSE, kitches, and servant's room; or may be let separately as collect. Apply 97 (next door).

TO LET, those central business PREMISES heaty in the occupation of Delany, Brothers, George-street, opposite Hunter-street; immediate possession can be given. Apply A. and R. A. LEVY, 303, George-street.

TO LET, STAFFORD LODGE, a delightful little recidence for a small family, in Surry-street; five rooms, versadah, entrance-hall, water. Will be at liberty on TUESDAY next. Rent, 15s. 6d. a week. To view apply to Mr. WOODCOCK, surgeon, 139, King-street, before 10 o'clock a m.

MERCHANTS, Warehousemen, and others.—
BUSINESS PERMISES in the best part of
George-street.—To LET, those axtensive and central
premises opposite the Royal Hotel, now in the occupation
of Mesers. Hyam and Co. Possession given on the 15th
of June next. Apply M. ALEXANDER, Iron Store,
Margarst-street.

TO LET in Underwood-street, Paddington, a first-class FAMILY RESIDENCE (having an uninterrupted view of the harbour), containing 8 spacious apartments, large hall, 8 servants rooms, baloony, verandels, and parden around the house kitchen, laundry, store, pantry, tage yard and shel; also, a 4-tall stable with loft, two rooms for groom, and a news falling supply of axcellent water. Apply to W. TAYLOE, timber merchant, Taylor's Wharf, Smeex-street.

What, Smeer, street.

To LET, a DWELLING-HOUSE and Premises, altusts at Globe Point, apposite the Roy, 5. Pendrell's Academy. The house contains dir apariments, having adjoined thereto a kitchen, severatif room, humbry, store room, comb-house, stable, abod, fowl-house, carriers, and piggary, with flower garden in front, and a lungariest and vegetable garden in reer; also, a caparabandant supply of good water. For teams, apply to MIGRABL GOLDER, problest, Globe Point.

By M. FORCADE, EDITOR OF THE "REYUR DES DRUX MONDES."

Monues."
(Trans'ated for the Herald from the Revue des
Deux Mondes of January, 1864.)
We have to reproach ourselves for having for a
long time and often fatigued our readers with this affair of Schleswig-Holstein. More than once we have encountered satirical wonderment at the erudition we have seemed to possess on the subject of this political complication as it has unfolded all its slow and wearying e Now, however, this chronic mischief has arrived at its sharpest crisis, and we shall be less condemned for being long occupied by it The misfortune of the Danish-German question is that it is very difficult to comprehend; it is difficult to comprehend because it is greatly complicated. There are united almost all orders of questions which elsewhere and on a vast

theatre more and more impassion the people.

The duchies of Schleswig and Holstein have for long ages been placed under the government of the Sovereigns who reign in Denmark. Contiguous to Denmark, governed by the same dynasty, we have been habituated to regard them as forming a part of the Danish monarchy—as one of the elements of this monarchy which, in a maritime point of view, always has held a place so useful and honourable in the equili-brium of Europe. This long-continued onenees was established more easily in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries, and the commencement of the 19th century, when the States were very nearly all through-out Europe monarchical, and the union of provinces was only expressed in the identity of the sovereign. During this long epoch they either ignored, or accounted for little, the notion of nationality, and the distinctions, grievances conflicts, and passionate explosions to which the sentiment of nationality has given place in our days. But of late years the difficulty of Schleswig Holstein has issued at the same time from the modern question of constitutional reforms, and the question, more modern still, of nationalities, and from the question which issued from the old law—the law of the ancient regime respecting the right of succession

The Danes have in our days felt and show themselves worthy to possess a constitutiona and liberal Government, and they found in the sovereign just deceased, a king sufficiently enlightened and sufficiently honest to second the accomplishment of the wishes of his people Europe heard him a few weeks before his death proclaim that in his eyes the political qualities of his people were such, that rather than subto a foreign affront he would not hesi tate to descend from his throne and constitute a

republic.

The first difficulty issued from the organisation of liberal institutions in Denmark. Hol stein formed part of the German Confederation There were two systems possible—to leave to Holatein its special institutions, or to compre-hend it in the general institutions of the Danish monarchy. But here another complication was presented. Schleswig had not formed a part of the German Confederation; yet, nevertheless, Schleswig, ab antiquo, was united to Holstein by a political tie of a special nature. It submitted a political tie of a special nature. It submitted to the same law of succession as Holstein. The princes whose dynasty finished in the person of Frederick VII. were the dukes of Schleswig and Holstein before they became Kings of Denmark; and this dynasty in ending, might have different heirs, in Denmark, properly so called, on the one side, and in the duchies of Schleswig-Holstein on the other; the two duchies in this case reverting to the same heir. As a consequence of these origins, and of this As a consequence of these origins, and of this ound which the order of succession had created between Schleswig and Holstein, there was naturally established between the two duchies a certain community of administration and in-stitutions. Besides one part of Schleswing, the southern, contiguous to Holstein, was occupied by a population of German languages and race. The question to be determined—whether they should leave Holstein outside the Danish constitution, or whether they should comprehend it—was no longer a simple one. Whatever was the arrangement which they made in Holstein or Schleswig, one of these duchies drew the other after it. Denmark, regarding the distinct position which gave Holstein the place it held in the German Confederation, wished to leave it outside the constitution and Danish representative government, immediately Holstein would require that Schleswig—which is united to it, not by the German federal bond, but by the bond of a law of succession and common institutions should not be separated from it, to be incor-corated with the Danish constitution. Nevertheless, Schleswig, not making part of the German Federation, nor owing to-wards Germany any obligation or fede-ral authority, the Danish Government would not and could not abandon Schleswig to the monarchy. Be it so, they say to it, but then it is necessary to comprehend Schleswig with Holstein in the Danish constitution.

And this principle being laid down, the question was far from being resolved. Difficulties even more irritating resulted from its complication. It was then, in fact, necessary to know the place which Schleswig and Holstein should have in the constitution, and the number of votes which the representation of the Duchy obtained in the Rigsraad (Parliament). It is on these points that discussions have for many years taken place between the Court of Copenhagen and the agitators of Holstein, or rather between Denmark and the German Diet to the demands of this Duchy the assistance of the agitations and power of Germany. From contradiction to contradiction, from demand to demand, the German Diet by subtle reasoning arrived at the resolution to dictate to Denmar the terms of its constitution. In starting from Holstein it extended its interference into the very bosom of the Danish Government. It is necessary to have these facts of the question presented to the mind to comprehend on the one part the connection of the German preten sions, and on the other the irritations these pretensions, pushed to excess, have excited in the bosom of the Danish people and of all the Scandinavian race.

It is seen that the principal difficulty of the offair zerides in the question of succession. If, n fact, this question had not been raised—if there had not been the apparent chance, by the extinction of the Royal Family, that the duchies of Schleswig and Holstein might have been separated from Denmark and passed to the same ducal heir, it is evident that the Danish-Germanic difficulty would not have assumed such grave preportions. Germany not having any rights upon Schleswig, the King of Denmark, sovereign in this duchy, would have been able to assimilate it politically to the Danish Government, and the Diet would not have had a case to go beyond the Federal execution in Holstein itself.

certain that King Frederick VII., dying without children, would leave the question of suc-ces ion open to disputes and to divisions which might lead to the dismemberment of the Danish monarchy. Such a prospect seriously inquieted the great European Powers. These great Powers were bound to look before all things to the political and Buropean side of the question. The question as to European interests was to maintain the territorial limits of the Danish monarchy. It little signified that this territorial boundary was the result of this or that law of inheritance, bringing the annexation of races speaking different tongues. That which was of importance was that this territorial state had received the conse-cration of ages, that it had put the important keys of the Baltic into the hands of a nation which was not strong enough to use its power in an egotistical or tyrannic al manner, a nation was not too feeble to make itself respected if necessary to its independence and neurality, and which had permitted to Denmark to fulfil a useful part in Europe. The Great Powers, of European interest, made the treaty of 1852. This treaty settled the Danish succession by a disinterested arrangement on the

of these powers, conservative in view of European interests, and liberal for Denmark. They agreed to the necessary renunciations obtained in favour of the present King. The Imperial house of Russia, which might have claimed a portion of Holstein, where the port of Kiel is situated, abandoned its pretensions; the German princes ceded their rights and their portions of heritage, and the late Duke of Augustenburg exchanged his own for a pecuniary indemnity. This treaty, the work of reason and foresight, was signed by the two great German Powers, and received the adhesion of many secondary German States. It is to be regretted that it was not presented for acceptation to the Diet, and at the same time to the various German Courts. Was it that they apprehended the resistance of the Diet, or its delays? But it might have been easily accomplished in 1852. The influence of Austria and Prussia, united in the same engagement by a signature still fresh, sided by the adhesion obtained from many secondary States, might have easily conquered certain resistances which would not then pared certain resistances and lively agitation of German opinion. Was it that the approbation of the Diet was deemed useless, or rather that it was set aside systematically under the idea then much as possible from the deliberation of Euro pean questions? In acting in this way they have deprived themselves of a concurrence In acting in this way they which at this day would be very precious.

They have wounded the susceptibility of German self-love; they have involuntarily afforded to the Diet a pretent to make reserve on the succession of the duchies, and to augment by this reticence the effervescence of German public opinion

which desires now to separate definitely Schleswig and Holstein from the Danish monarchy in claiming them as the heritage of the present Duke of Augustenberg.

The danger of the situation is in fact the uprising of German patriotism, too long offended by the bad organisation of the German Con-federation, and the powerlessness to which this organization was condemned in the deliberation and solution of European questions. We may regret the bad direction which Germany has and solution of European questions. We may regret the bad direction which Germany has taken in the question of Denmark. It is serving nothing, it would not be equitable,—it would be dangerous to misunderstand the just grievance of German patriotism. Germany, it is right to avow, has not in European transactions the place and influence to which it is entitled. Here is a people which amount to fifteen million souls ; this people is one of the most enlightened in Kurope; in science, in philosophy, and in all the developments of intellectual life, none sur-pass it. It displays in business a skill and an activity incontestable; it is endowed with an extraordinary force of expansion, and its population overflowing, sends colonists and pioneers of civilization to the extremities of the earth. In the great past political struggles of the age, Germany had been a mere machine in the hands of routine Governments, but when it was awakened it exercised all of a sudden a decisive action on events. Notwithstanding all these titles to be admitted, listened to, and accounted for in the political and international deli-berations of other great countries, Germany has seen itself snnulled. It has seen its place oc-cupied by the two great Powers of the Confe-deration—Austria and Prussia,—which are not able to represent them but incompletely, and which, having important possessions not German, have at heart other interests than those of Germany. They are, in short, nearly always in contest, dividing and neutralizing Germany by their constant rivalries, or overruling it imperiance. Such is the false position and vice of the situation of Germany. The Germans for a long time have had a bitter sense of this painful and humiliating position. From this arises the pro-found disquiet which pervade them; from this the aspirations to organize a better administraited and free action of the Confederation. From this arises the movement of the National Verein, which has so rapidly increased during late years; and the striking and recent manacurre of the Emperor of Austria, which rendered homage to the German aspirations even in offering them illusory satis-

The first issue which opened itself for the expression of the ill concealed disquiet and disexpression of the ill concealed disquest and dis-contented ambition of German patriotism was the question of Schleswig-Helstein. In this question is engaged an evidently national inte-rest—the interest of German self-love—an interest for increasing the power of the German essession of the two banks of the roadstead of Kiel. The Germans attached themselves much more to their pretensions in this point, when to the question of federal jurisdiction came to be added the question of succession. Thanks to this incident of succession, they have in their hands a penal sanction! thanks to this incident of succession by which they may fortify themselves in their complaints against Denmark! If Depmark persists to divide the two duchies If Dermark persists to divide the two duchies and to incorporate Schleswig in the constitution of the monarchy they threaten not to recognise the Treaty of London—to separate for ever the two duchies of the monarchy by sustaining the pretensions of the Duke of Augustenburg. By this the Germans, will avenge themselves of the offensive omission which the Powers have made of the Diet, at the moment of the conclusion of the Treaty of London; by this the secondary States will make Austria and Prussia feel that their association in a European act, is not sufficient to implicate and draw after it the substitute of all Germany. In fine, all the German parties, for the moment at least, found their action in this claim. The secondary But it becomes necessary to reflect on the States which the unitary movement menaces, inherent difficulties of this question, since it was the first, acquire unexpected popularity

in becoming the most vigorous organs of the national sentiment, and the unitary party has reason to expect that the emotion which has taken possession of Germany will profit to the more strong and concentrated re organisa-tion of the Federation. Germany of the South and Germany of the North, though profoundly divided, owe to this incident the novelty of an accord which surprises and enchants them. All that is passing to-day in Germany with re-ference to Schleswig and Holstein has then the character of a crisis, which will have prolonge and important consequences to them.

The most curious phenomenon which presents itself in this state of things is the inefficacy which appears to menace the Treaty of London act—it was the work of six Powers, of which five were the first in Europe. It seemed to be clothed with the highest moral and material authority. Nevertheless, to judge of the present conduct of the Germans, this treaty is in danger of having no force. The Germans do not seem to who force. The Germans do not seem to make any From whence comes this powerlessness of European authority as expressed in the Fresty of London? It comes from the present relations of the great Powers who have signed this treaty. For diplematic acts to have any true force, it is necessary that they should have Executive sanction. At the end of a treaty, as at the end f a congress, when there is not an alliance of Powers resolved to execute their decisions treaties and congresses are only sterile mani-festations and vain parades. Without such an alliance the treaties remain without virtue—they are only parchment scratched and spotted with great seals of wax. In the affronts to which the great Treaty of London is exposed we see the revelation of the mischief from which Euro-pean order to this day suffers. There are no more alliances. The general treaties are by consequence stripped of efficacy. The treaties no longer protect the feeble, and it will not be long before it will be seen whether they can protect the strong. To make treaties or con-gresses anew when we cannot preserve alliances is a fivolous enterprise.

However this may be, if it is demanded what the issue to the Danish question may now have,

we shall be found in the presence of three solu-tions of which the least violent is still full o difficulties and complications. At the point of view where things are come we believe any case Germany will not permit Schleswig and Holstein to be included hereafter in the interior economy of Danish institutions, under separate regimes. This pretension of Germany commences by supposing the abolition of the constitution of the 18th November, 1863, which, leaving Holstein in a distinct position would incorporate Schleswig with the Danish monarchy. But the union of Schleswig and Holstein may be released by three different conditions: either the two duchies may partici-pate in the common constitution of Denmark; or they may have a separate constitution while they remain attached by the personal bond of the Sovereign to the Crown of Denmark; or it may be the personal bond will be broken and the duchies be completely detached from Denmark, forming an indepe dent sovereignty under the house of Au gustenburg. England, it is said, advised the King of Denmark to abandon the constitution of the 18th November; and the King of Dea-mark, in accepting the dismissal of the minister Hall, seemed to follow the counsel of English Hall, seemed to follow the country of Danish diplomacy. In this hypothesis the Danish Government will have no choice excepting in the first two solutions we have indicated. But the first two solutions we have indicated. But of these two solutions the first—where schleswig and Holstein would be comprehended together in the Danish constitution—seems im-practicable, when we think that it has been tried for eleven years, and the trial of it has been a continued trouble to Denmark, without contenting Germany. This solution, in fact, opens up to the Germanic Confederation and incessant occasion of interference in the interior Government of Denmark. It tends to Germanize Denmark, and to absorb it in the circle of German interests. The second solution—that which would give uchies placed under the same sceptre as Denmark a separate political existence—would be less beset with daily difficulties, but it would be to Denmark a moral and political enervation, and, though respecting the letter, it would violate the spirit of the Treaty of London where the Powers have proclaimed "That they recognize as permanent the principle of the integrity of the Danish monarchy." Nevertheless, the counsellors of English diplomark have no other way one to Denuals have no other way one to Denuals then macy leave no other way open to Denmark than one of these two preceding solutions. It is also the condition to which its choice will be limited in order that Prussia and Austria may maintain their adhesion to the letter of the Treaty of London, while already menacing Denmark with the military occupation of Schleswig. But whilst the King of Denmark is enclosed in this sad dilemma, the Federal execution is acc plished in Holstein, accompanied with circumstances which attack directly the Treaty of London, and is beginning to define against King Christian the question of the succession of the Duchies. They have allowed these cities and popular assemblies to proclaim the Duke of Augustenburg as the Duke of Sehleswig and Holstein. The Duke has, at the same time, entered Kiel and has there initiated the organisation of his Government. But if this extreme solution, which through contempts of the Treaty of London. through contempt of the Treaty of London prevails in the duchies—thanks to the calcu-lating connivance of the Federal execution, or ditions offensive to their independence and their national honour, a great stroke will be inflicted, not only on the brave Danish people, but on the equilibrium of the North—the effect of which will not be slow to make itself felt in all th rest of Europe. In enfeebling Denmark, a blow is struck at the whole Scandinavian race whose national and political instinct has been so natu-rally awakened in these last times. If Denmark shall resist the spoliation by arms Sweden can-not remain inactive. If Sweden offers its military assistance to Denmark, Russia will not suffer that the Government of Stockholm (Sweden) should hold in its hands the keys of the Baltic. Russia entering into the contest we shall see if England will push farther he stem of excessive circumspection, and if system of excessive circumspection, France can, for a longer time, remain in sullen

THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH.

(From the Bombay Gasette, February 4.)
INATTENTION to trifles will often spoil enter prizes of great pith and moment; and it is much to be feared that the magnificent under much to be feared that the magnificent under-taking which now seems in so fair a way of completion, of uniting India with England by the telegraphic wire, may yet break down almost at our own doors, through the slothfulness and neglect of the Indian Government. By the middle of this year, unless the calculations of the engineers in charge of the Persian Gulf cable turn out to be quite erroneous, and unless

subsidy, uninterrupted telegraphic communica tion will have been established between London and Kurrachee. The line for this distance will be worked regularly and well, because it will be under the control of men trained in English effices, accustomed to the telegraphs of the present day, and not to those of twenty years ago, and capable of being trusted to do what they have to do honestly and faithfully. But Kurrachee once reached, the loathed opposite obtains of all that our hearts would desire in a telegraph office. We regret to say that the company of which we spoke not long ago is not likely to begin operations for some time to come; and it is impossible for any one to contemplate without horror the dreadful possibility of being left dependent for daily telegrams from England, on the tender mercies of the tele-graph clerks between Bombay and Kurrachee. Cur Government seems to be even now, quite unconscious of the fact that the ships with part of the gulf cable on board have already sailed; and that in three munths, time there must be an improve in menths' time there must be an immense in-crease of work to be done by the line from this presidency to Kurrachee. They make no sign of strengthening the establishment, or of put-ting up one or two more wires along the line, but are apparently content to wait and see whe ther Sir Charles Bright will succeed or fail be fore moving hand or foot to help him. Sad ex ffice can do when it has to forward telegram from Europe only once a fortnight. But conbe thrown by a repetition from day to day of the blundering, the confusion, the inexplicable and vexatious delays, the wholesale and retail requery, which make the Galle telegrams a pest to the whole of Iadia! A month of such "direct telegraphic communication with England" would drive every journslist in the empire mad; and the charitable hope of attaining this end is the only motive we can suggest for the conduct of Government in allowing things to remain as they are. To make matters worse, the Galle line wretchedly inefficient as it is, is a well conducted and useful line compared with that to Kurrachee. The route of the latter telegraph would have been comparatively safe and practicable, if it had followed the present dawk road from Deesa to Hyderabad; but the sagacious engineers who planned it carried the line 60 miles south of Hyderabad and then through the marshy land in summer and the sand and water in winter of the Runn of Cutch, where it is absolutely certain that no posts or wires yet invented can be long kept standing. The con-sequence is, as Mr. Mansfield, the Commissioner sequence is, as Mr. Manneld, the Commissioner of Sind, lately pointed out in a letter to the Supreme Government, getting snubbed for his pains, that the telegraph from Bombay to Kur-rachee is useless for on the average 193 days out of the 365 in each year. We have, therefore, the pleasant prospect before us of having our English telegrams detained at Kurrachee till they are worthless at least as often as they are they are worthless at least as often as they are forwarded to Bombay. This scandalous state of things could not have been suffered to exist up to this time, had it been possible to obtain redress for any telegraphic irregularities in this Presidency. But Colonel Douglas, wisely for his own comfort, and with that impartial disregard of the public interests which has marked his whole administration, has ordered that these shall be het one tration, has ordained that there shall be but one "complaint office" in the telegraph department for the whole of India. A clerk who wishes order a bundle of quills instead of steel pens write with is obliged to refer to Colcutta; and if the acceiver of a telegram complains that he has been overcharged eight annas, or that his message has been an hour longer on its way than it ought to have been, he is told to write to Colonel Douglas, from whom an answer may perhaps be received in the course of the nexthree months. With such a system, under such management, is it wonderful that the electric telegraph office in India has become a disormass of ignorance, carelessness, and stupidity?

THE SETTLEMENT IN JAPAN. (From the China Mail, January 7.) Norwithstanding the peace recently concluded in Japan by the acceptance of Satsuma's money and "pledge" by Colonel Neal, we are not aware that many people consider our footing in Japan better than it was at the time of Mr. Richardson's murder. Our own impression is that it is, if possible, not so good. At Kago-sima, we have no doubt at all but that Satsuma or his officers intended to sink our ships : this they failed to do, and they suffered serious damage and heavy loss in consequence. It became plain to them then that if the policy of fighting was to be continued, some accession of strength on their own part was imperative. By an unlucky Customs confiscation in which a seizure of firecrackers in the form of Dahlgren guns was made in the Macao waters, it is believed by most people that Satsuma's supplies of large arms were shown to be cut off. This, to the Prince, were shown to be cut off. This, to the Prince, proved the unkindest cut of all, and, soon afterwards, the form of peacemaking was gone through which we began by alluding to. His poverty (of resources) and not his will consented, the money was paid, the old stereotyped form of promising to seek out and bring to justice ertain offenders was gone through, and for the fifth or sixth time the British authorities declared themselves satisfied. To complete the farce, Satsuma's envoys made themselves uncommonly civil were very communicative and commonly civil, were very communicative and chatty, and sent gifts after the manner of other nations when peace has been concluded. They also asked whether Admiral Kuper would not sell them a man-of-war, which we have no doubt his Excellency would have done had there been any of his fleet in the market at the moment. Being now at perfect peace with the Japanese, our speculators had better send to England for that condemned steamram about which so much noise has been made. A letter from Satsuma would very soon take it out of exchequer, and the owner would probably let it go chesp. A man with command of capital' might indeed make a magnificent thing out of Satsuma's exigencies. He has only to go home by the next mail and be in readiness to buy up the Lay-Osborse flotilla, paying for it if need be by drafts on China. Guns, small arms, and ammunition, will also form a first-rate article for the Japan market for years to come. There will be no necessity for taking such cargoes to Yedo. Any port on Prince Satsuma's dominions will be open to such freights, and no doubt that rising young nobleman will permit the owners to fill up with castle had sent to Sir George Grey as long ago as August 25th, shows how the British Governsoft goods from Manchester in return for favours conferred; probably the Prince might even be willing to make his payments in silk at market mert could be just and generous, and could withdraw what appeared to be a doubtful step rates or under, for there is no doubt but that his Excellency can command a better market for buying than the native dealer at Kanagawa or Nagasaki. These are not mere light

words of jocularity; they will be the serious unterances of all who will take the trouble to look at the matter attentively. What weight, we would ask, is to be placed upon the civilities lately shown us either by the Tycoon or his powerful peer? Common Tycoon or his powerful peer? Common ments, as politeness is allowed to dictate statements among ourselves, and very properly, which we should be surprised to find any man interpreting literally. Have we studied the Japanese character so long that the present luli to blind us to the true state of matters? have not only studied closely the character of that race and of its rulers—in their broadest features of course—for a number of years, but we have come to the unanimous conclusion that they are self-satisfied to a pitch of haughti-ness; while, whatever may be their honour and faith among each other, they look upon it as no breach of honour to deceive foreigners; to assessinate them at midnight or when they are unarmed; to impede their trade by subtle devices as well as by devices that are not subtle; to send them false alarms of approaching assassinations, at uncertain intervals, in order probably that they may be off their guard when the real attack is made; and to toy alike with their lives and their honour as it suits them best, in pursuance of a system of represion intended, most probably, to end in expulsion

from the country.

Have we forgotten the exodus from Yedo of all the noble families who had resided there for centuries; the subsequent burning of the British and American Legation Yokohama of the different foreign ministers; the attempt to induce our withdrawal from Yokohama; the proposal to fortify a commanding point in Yokohama bay; or the thousand and one patient manusures to approv and repress the to render our relations. annoy and repress us, to render our stay harassing, and our trade unprofitable? Osaca we surrendered upon a tissue of statements which had a strong odour of false-hood about them. Lord Russell's quid pro quo concessions for that surrender, where are they?
Will no kind of teaching tell us to value the

late "peace" at the value of a farthing rushlight? The money payments are not to be compared for a moment as an extorted penalty compared for a moment as an exorce penanty, compared with the voluntary sacrifice made years ago in the general exodus from Yedo. Like an unwearied, scheming cautious chessplayer, Japan sits opposite England making move for move. She has shown, all along, her her principal moves have been pawn moves, and she has managed to lock up our own pawns so completely that we have been driven despecompletely that we have been driven desperatily, but as an only resource, to operate with our knights. Every chessplayer knows that such a game is as surely a losing game as if it were already lost. The slow, steady, careful pawn play can be made an almost invulnerable form of attack against all the larger pieces combined, and we find that on our bringing a rook to bear on Satsuma, he met it with equally heavy ordnance, and was only placed in a slightly more disadvantageous position; our principal boast is that he failed to capture our piece; our chief shame, that we failed to take his castle. Britain cannot play with such an opponent, unless by cannot play with such an opponent, unless by means of a large land force; and those who consider our present position as either satisfactory or firm, or as by any means likely to lead on to permanent results are, we humbly sub-mit, grievously mistaken. This hand-to-mouth policy of ours has no terrors for the Japanese nobles.

THE NEW ZEALAND WAR.

(From the Times, January 20.)
Two documents, side by side, in our yesterday's columns, present one of those contrasts very requent in this country, where we possess at once, and in general accord, the highest development of imperial rule and of public opinion. From the same metropolis there issue official directions for the conduct of a war between our mists and aborigines on the other side of the world, and those utterances of mercy and of peace which undoubtedly represent the first feelings and last wishes of all our educated classes. A long list of well-known names, foremost, as the phrase is, in every good work, is appended to a memorial addressed to the Governor of New Zealand. It is the highest praise of this appeal that it will find a response in the heart of every Englishman worthy of the name. The acts which it deprecates are just those which must always be unpopular here. England does not go into war until driven into it; nor does she co a day longer than necessary. She never de-clines henest and reasonable overtures. She his hut or his field, even though at home, under the pressure of social necessity, she has seen immense classes of indigenous peasants ousted of their holdings, and hereditary landlords of their estates. Our extensive colonial literature, our great geographical curiosity, our missions our churches rising up everywhere, in the re-motest wilderness, all testify to the fact that it is not the territory, but the people, whom we wish to call our own; and that the interest of the possession disappears when the aboriginal race is either extinct or is reduced to a miserable remnant. We read with delight of native chiefs, native ceremonies, native councils, the eloquence of native orators and the wisdom of natives, of native traditions and rules of State. Such are our feelings, and they spring from the same source as that varied benevolence which at home penetrates every alley and every cottage in this country. We shall all be rejoiced to hear that peace had been obtained pon terms which saved our honour and the upon terms which saved our honour and the British sovereignty, even though it added nothing to the soil in our possession. We should deem it a heavy item in any indictment against the Colonial Governor that he had neglected a fair opportunity of peace, or stood out for terms which the matives could not be out for terms which the natives could not be expected to accept. As to confiscation, that is a question which, by the experience of all wars and treaties, cannot be diamissed in a breath. The expenses of the war must be paid; outrage and fraud must be raulcted; military positions must be held for security; but, no doubt, we should all of us be very glad to hear that order had been restored without any violent interference with the former state of property interference with the former state of property and occupation. Why, then, might not everybody have added his signature to this Memorial? Perhaps the Colonial Secretary's despatch to the Governor of New Zealand is a sufficient snswer to this question. The Memorial if not wholly unnecessary, was not sufficient snswer to this question. The Memorial, if not wholly unnecessary, was not required to temper the severity of our colonial rule. The Despatch which the Duke of New-

even under the greatest provocation. It appears that the Government of New Zealand about four years ago did what many a

man has done to his cost in this country. It purchased some land from the dishonest chief, who failed to inform it either as to the claims upon the land or his own complicity in these claims, or the actual occupation of perts of the land, or his own intended reserve. It is defined to conserve how any Government and the conserve how any Government and the land, or his own insonded reserve. It is diffi-cult to conceive how any Government could be so egregiously duped, and we must either sup-pose there is some unexplained mystery, or that pose there is some unexplained mystery, or tak Teira—like many savages and many appurally Teirs—like many savages and many apparently stupid men among us—was, under the guiss of simplicity, a consummate rogue. However this may be, the purchased land had been occupied by our troops, and the supposed intruders disposessed. Sir George Grey, even after a disaster and under circumstances too likely to lower the native opinion of our firmness and courage, had agreed to throw up this untoward purchase, and wipe his hands of the quarrels thence arising. But neither this nor any other possible concession But neither this nor any other possible concession could touch the main difficulty. W. King, the person who some years ago saw in these quarrels the prospect of founding a natire so. ereign'y, and has had some success, has laid vereign'y, and has nad some success, has laid down laws lim ting the power of the natives to dispose of their own lands, with the avowed object of confining the British colonists to the inmediate neighbou hood of the ports. This may mediate neighbou hood of the ports. This may is simply a usurper; his laws are simply usurpations; and both he and they have no other sanction than the support which he may happen to receive. The best that can be said for him is that, having a fair field of enterpole, he has seized it and has made tolerable use of the best had all the laws that was stand but of it; but by all the laws that ever stood between man and man, he is an upstart rebel against our existing authority and rule, and his power, such existing authorny and rule, and his power, such as it is, he promises to use with no unsparing hand. It is against his rebellion that we are now in arms. The acts of violence attributed to our colonists, as is explained in the Despatch, were colonists, as is explained in the Despatch, we have the colonists, as is explained in the Despatch, we have the colonists. not interference with property or the assertion of a title under dispute, but military operation required for the progress of our army and the suppression of rebellion. Such acts cannot be withdrawn, and, indeed, must be repeated as occasion requires ; unless, indeed, our celonis were to allow the natives to occupy the whole country within the range of military occupation and play, just as suits their convenience, the part of peaceful husbandmen or of murd

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The consideration that most immediately affects us is that there we are, and we mus make the best of it. It is too late to ask how we came to find ourselves in New Zealand, or whether Esgland had the right to claim a sovereignty which, as a whole, no Power had ever claimed before. As things are, for us to give way, and to allow the insurgent wave of half-educated and more than half corrupted savagery to overflow all the ter-ritory we have reclaimed, and break against our very towns, would be the greatest conceivable misfortune to these poor creatures. W. King would speedily find other chiefs with pretentions at once more novel and more attractive than his own, and might finish his career, a many New Zealand chiefs before, by supplying a meal to his successful rival. So we are con-sulting the interests of the natives, as well as the necessities of our own position, by making no peace with either him or any other chief so long as they attempt to lay down laws sined against the British sovereignty. The struggle cannot last long, for the causes of dissolution which had for ages been at work in thous talands have no doubt been quickened sines the appearance of Europeans in that part of the world. It is not we alone who have done the mischief, we found it as work and New 2008. mischief; we found it at work; and New Zes-land may still have to thank us for postponing the fatal hour when the Maori will be as extinct as the huge wingless birds and the strage marsupial animals that once occupied that last discovered region of the world. What we have now to do is plain enough; we have to suppress a rebellion; and the memorialist which the Duke of Newcastle proposes to doso, and to pave the way for a solid peace.

GERMANY AND DENMARK.

(From the Times' Berlin Correspondent.)

Berlin, January 19.

THE history of the despatch of the ultimatum to Denmark seems to be as follows:—In the Cabinet Council held on the night of the lith instant it was decided—somewhat suddenly, as it seems, for the Danish Charge d'Affairs was it seems, for the Danish Charge d'Affars was sent for at a ball given that night at the British Embassy, in order that he might sign the necessary passport for the Fold-Jaeger, or counst, who was to take it, and who started the ant morning. Of course this was previous to the decision of the Diet with respect to the motion of Austria and Prussia, but there could be so reasonable doubt as to what that decision would be, and, in case of anything extraordinary inter-vening of a nature to alter the determination of the two Powers, the telegraph was there to stop the delivery of the ultimatum. This, on the the delivery of the ultimatum. This, on the contrary, it was doubtless decided to maintain the Council held here on the afternoon of Friday, the 15th. As we con-1 Friday, the 15th. As regards the report yes terday mentioned, that Austria and Prussia re-quire, in addition to the withdrawal of the Costitution, that Denmark should fix the bases of subsequent concessions, no confirmation of it

has reached me; but, in fact, the question unimportant, since King Christian could not possibly withdraw the Constitution without the

senction of the Diet, and there was no time to obtain that within the delay allowed. obtain that within the delay allowed.

The question now is, what will next take place? The Augustenburg party seems discuraged to day. Whatever may happen to Denmark, they see the realization of their own desires postponed. The idea appears prevalent among them that, since the occupation of Schleawig is to be undertaken in the interest of Denmark,—that is to say, to preof Denmark,—that is to say, to pre-vent a Federal occupation calculated to throw the Duchies into the hands of Frince Fredericts the Duchies into the names of relative transitions of the Danes will only simulate resistance before vacating the ground. From other quarters we hear that the Copenhagen Government we hear that the Copenhagen of the Presistance of the Presis posed to acquiesce in the occupation by Prusia and Austria of its non-Federal province of Schleswig, for the restitution of which, in dee season, it sees no possibility of obtaining a sufficient guarantee from those Powers. Various hypotheses are current. Will the Prusso-Autrians pause at the Eder; will the Daues retire than the prusso-field that the pruss before them to the Dannewick, and the intrud-ing Governments, contenting themselves with the material guarantee of a part of Schleswig thus obtained, then open negotiations? It seems very difficult that, in presence of a downright refusal of the ultimatum, the Powers sendright refusal of the ultimatum, the Powers sending it should content themselves with halting their troops at the Eider. Meanwhile, what are the German States doing? Nothing, so far as we to day learn in Berlin. It is reported that their chief mover, M. von Beust, recommends that they should wait before doing anything. There is a tendency to helicys that a mends that they should wan before using any thing. There is a tendency to believe that a word has been said either in Paris or here, of a nature to tranquillise the mind of the Prussian Government with respect to any possible, present

action of France likely to be induced by the course decided on by the two great German action of France are persons who think that M you Bismark desires a conflict in Schleswig because he believes that it will please the King, raise the spirit of the army, and act on public feeling in a manner favourable to his government. Chi sa P This is a day of reports and conjectures. A short time nust new solve many doubts. On all sides one hears of warlike preparations—fresh regiments and brigades put on the war footing, and contracts made with the railways for the immediate conveyance of large bodies of troops. According to a Hanover paper, 42 extra tusins (the first of which will run to-day) are to convey 32,000 Prussians to the Elbe. They are to go right through from Minden to Harburg, cross the Elbe and enter Holstein at once, marching forthwith onwards Minden to Harburg, cross the Libe and enter Holstein at once, marching forthwith onwards to the Kider. The Kreuz Zeitung says that it was only in consequence of the most urgent representations of his Ministers that the King of Hanover consented to the passage of these troops through his dominions. We learn from Brealau that the passing the same of the passage of these troops through his dominions. nions. We learn from Breslau that the passage of Austrian troops through that place will
begin this week and last seven days, each deachment halting a day at Breslau. Prussian
and Austrian officers are there to make the
necessary arrangements. Fifty military special
trains are expected to pass within the next few
days from Oderberg, by way of Breslau and
Berlin, to the Schleswig-Holstein frontier.
One secount says that they will all pass on two
days, the 22nd and 23rd instant, during which
days all goods trains and even coal trains, will days all goods trains and even coal trains, will asspend their running; but it seems probable that rather more time will be taken for the

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AND PERSON SONCE.

AND PERSON

now, he harm in what part of the Tolbooth his darling was lodged. He bought a house opposite; the ground in front of it he laid out as we have seen. He lived in great seclusion, a serving man, who some said was dumb; who, others said, was a foreigner too stupid to har Sottch, buying be signs, the few things be needed. The aunt vasted the nices, and told her the name? I then wocmer. She knew tibefore. The instinct of love had made her watch curiously the grey-bearded man whose step ever and ann becames iffirm, whose gestures so commanding, as he superintered the labourers who prepared his pleasaunce. When it was completed, he one day removed the grizzled beard which did duty for some fifty years of age. She saw his face, and slipped a ribbon through the window-shit to wave her recognition. Day after day that faded piece of silk was cautiously put out. That had been her sole means of communicating with him, but when she saw her sunt, she bade her tell her lover what a comfort his presence had been to her, but that she grieved to think his life, which might have been so glorious, should rust away for her sake. Next day the dark boughs of the great cypreas in the middle of the garden were spangled with clusters of ameranth, which formed the wards of the first motto I have quoted:—Constanti Pretori Res Mortalium Umbra. Other messages were sent by similar devices; illowers, with which he arrows of the lintin Reso are headed, becoming in the cold Scottish clime Love's soothing interpreters. Not often, however, were the roses and illies ranged in fair and fregrant syntax. The recluse feared to excite the suspicions of his loved one's goolers. Not often did he received nim great distress and told him of a rumour she had heard that her nince, threatened with torture, had yielded up her honour to her persistent persecutor, and admitted the truth of the forged documents, improving on their malice by adding her lover's name to the list of alleged compirators. The King had agreed this report for constancy was goon, as he wou

(From the Illustrated London Ness, January 23.)

SPONYANSOUR GENERATIONS.—Als recent meeting of the Academy of beteness at Paris, M. Pasteur again reverted to the controversy on this subject. In his recent memoir he stated, on the faith of numerous experiments, that it was always possible to take away from the controversy of the subject. In his recent memoir he stated, on the faith of numerous experiments, that it was always possible to take away from the control of the control of

product (spring C. C. R.) has sent us a transcript of the product (spring C. C. R.) has sent us a transcript of the product (spring C. C. R.) has sent us a transcript of the product (spring C. C. R.) has sent us a transcript of the product (spring C. C. R.) has sent us a transcript of the product of the p

(From the Economist, January 23.) As we last week prepared our readers to expect, the exigencies of the Bank of France have re-acted upon the Bank of Rogland, and have compelled the latter to raise its rate. Looking to the Bank return, just published, it is impossible to doubt that the Bank directors exercised a wise discretion in raising their rate.

Showing a reduction of ... 1,222,645 the space of a fortnight, by far the larger part of

Showing a reduction of

Showing a reduction of

in the space of a fortnight, by far the larger part of
has been exported.

As far as respects the past, every one is agreed,
but as to the future, it is most difficult to give an
opinion. The critical element for the next few weeks
is the policy of the Bank of France, and it is impossible to foresce what that policy may be. It is not
difficult to say what that bank ought to do; but it is
impossible to say at all what it will do.

The Bank of France is at present delaying the proper and natural remedy of rasing its rate of duscount,
and putting its trust in two minor expedients. First,
it is going to issue 50f, or £2 notes; and in some respects this, in the present circumstances of Europe
and Prance, is, as far as it goes, a good measure
The cotton we have brought from India is to be
pa'd for in silver, but silver is very scarce. It is
difficult to get enough to supply the Indian demand.
Accordingly, the substitution of notes for silver must
be good, and the issue of a smaller denomination of
notes by the Bank of France is so far beneficial. It
enables Europe to pay for its Indian imports with
greater facility, for it cheapens the silver with which
they must be paid. But the reduction of the price of
silver will not materially help the Bank of France.
They will not be able to retain that silver, for it is
wanted for the Bast. By their new notes they assist
the bullion brokers in finding silver, which is
not just now very easy, but they do very little to
help, themselves. Their available store of
bullion will be little increased. They will have
cheapined the silver they wish to retain, but though
there is more of it set free for circulation in consequence of the new issue, the bank irasif will retain
very little more. Secondly, the bank trusts in the
effect of the new loan. The bank hopes that there
are still some fire-franc pieces hoarded by the
pensaniry, which this loan will abstract, and which
will be paid at once to the bank by the Government.
But it is

[BY CRARLES SEV. CLANS]

CONCECT CLAUR; MACHARE RECORDS; FINANCIAL ADBINISTRATION.

29. The council clerk, or the person setting as such, in the secretary and registrar of the council. It is independent to the secretary and registrar of the council. It is independent to the secretary and registrar of the council clerk of person acting as such. "He council clerk of person acting as such." "He council clerk of person acting as such as a such as

Recita written in a different form (such as petitions, and the chairman or to the chairman or to the council alerk, not to the chairman or to the council.

Those of Waverley will be formed very complete, and full information will, ne doubt, he readily afforded on application to the Council clerk (RF. W. Mortimer), to whose care and industry, and ability, this completeness is cheefy owing.

I he order to rake the question, as to the legality of a distress, the bailff must be slivered to enter and to make his levy. But this, if the rate or the warrant be illegal, will be a troopses for which an action will hie; and the amount demander his wy, then, to save further trouble or annoyance, he paid under protest.

Self-de extrements, A.; Johnshil D.; passmelt or morted to highly of the finish priyer, so that two may fold in which the rest. The wind of these descenants are all the control of the co

or a report of the conscil will be a sufficient order for the payment of the accounts therein approved. A note of the date on which the report was thus adopted should at once be made upon the face of it, and signed by the chairman. If it be adopted as to some accounts and rejected as to others, this also should be noted.

240. The certificates (see sec. 240) should embrace it very charge (i.e., the totals of such charges—not minute details), including those to which the council has been already pledged, as well as any advances made to meet rent, petty expenses, &c., so that the smounts on such certificates may correspond with the warrants for payment. On passing accounts, the chairman of the finance committee should note upon each certificate the date at which it was so passed, and the chairman of the council, or clerk should add a note of the date at which it passed the council. From the certificates thus vouched, the warrants for payment should be drawn in duplicate. Receipts should be taken for all pryments, and when receipts cannot be had, the council clerk, or other person making the payment, should make a memorandum of the same. The original warrant should be retained and receipted by the Treasurer. The duplicate should, by the council clerk, be filed. With each duplicate warrant should be filed the certificates, receipts, and m morands, or other vouchers, for the payments which it covers for submission to the auditors. (See chap. 14, sec. 226) It will be found convenient to number each warrant consecutively for each municipal year, and to envelope and its up the duplicate warrant and vouchers in haif a sheet of paper, with the number and date of the warrant endorsed. The reports of the finance committee warsen to the suditors. (See chap. 14, sec. 226) It will be found convenient to number each warrant consecutively for each municipal year, and the envelope and its up the duplicate warrant and vouchers in haif a sheet of paper, with the number and date of the warrant endorsed. The reports of the finance c

nearly fifty tons, 1.20th of the burden of the moble ship, a princely gift which I trust the Australian legislature will suitably acknowledge.

In conclusion, I feel confident your readers will most cordially join with me in wishing the good ship Norfolk a safe and speedy voyage, and in hoping that these precious little globules may rettin their vitality in their damp messy bed until they strive at the sunny clime and golden shores of Australia; so that when placed in their native element they may come forth leaping with delight in the limpid waters of the beautiful river Derwent, notwithstanding the very cold reception they have met with from your greatly obliged and obedient servant,

JAMES A. YOUL.
Waratah House, Clapham Park, January 21.

Warstah House, Clapham Park, January 21.

The Pans Memorial Diplomatique has recently summed up, as follows, the several distinct violations of recognised international law by the Federal American Prize Courts:—"The decisions of Judge Betts in the cases of the Springbok and of the Stephen Hart comprehend three flagrant violations of international law, namely: '1st. The arbitrary assimilation of ordinary articles of commerce to contraband of war. 2nd. The arbitrary seizure of an entire cargo because it comprised a few insignificant articles alleged to be contraband of war. 5rd. The capture and illegal condemnation of neutral property, under neutral flag. on its way from one neutral port to another, on the pretext that the said property had a suspected ulterior destination to the enemy." Our French supposed semi-official contemporary concludes as follows:—"Should the Supreme Court adopt the judicial heresies of Judge Betts, and confirm his infquitous condemnations, it will become the duty of all the maritime Powers to protest against such a flagrant outrage on neutral rights."

On Sunday, the 17th January, the minister of a large congregation in Dundee was interrupted in the course of his forenoon sermon by the repeated coughing of his auditors. Pausing in the midst of his observations he addressed his congregation to the follow. Year time—you get drunk, and get cold, then you come here and cough, cough like a park of artillery. I think I must give you a vacation of six weeks, that you may have time to get sober and to regain your health again." He thereafter went on with his discourse, which was concluded amid much greater quiet than it had been begun; but just as the congregation were dismissing an indignant seatholder in the gallery rose up and loudly declared that the remarks of the pastor were nothing less than an insult to the whole congregation.—Dundee Courier.

A bill will be latroduced into the Imperial Parliament next assession to deprive deugeists of their right for advise poor persons what to take whe

Barwon (s.), for Melbourne.

Barwon (s.), for Melbourne, Ametraliae (s.), for Calcutta, Adelaide, for Auckland, Yarra Yarra (s.), for Brisbane and Wide Bay, CLEARANCES, —Mancu 16.
Varra (a.), Captain H. Chatfield, for Brisbane and Wide seengers—Measts, Emberton, Mooney, Humbursys, emmant, J. Scott, J. Alport, T. F. Merry, and 20 in the

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—Maker 17.

Ida, for Akyab: Goldserker, for Willungs; Albert the Good, for Akyab: Nourmshal, for London; Venetia, for Callao; Ziba, for Foo Chow; Alexandra (a.), for Melbourne.

COASTERS INWARDS.—Marcu 17.
Coonanbarn, from Morpeth, with 3 bales wool, 139 bags maire,
325 bales hay, 140 bides, 4 casks tallow, 60 boxes soap, 69 boxes
candles, 5 calves, 2 pigs, 3 horses.

IMPORTS.—Mance 17.

Butchays (s.), from Melbourne; 500 bags rice, Franck, Brothers, and Co; 12 cases, F. G. Mylrea; 4 cases, C. Wilson; 130 hogsbands, 55 cases, 10 parcels, Order; 2 boxes gold (4550 ounces), Union Bank.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:

For LONDON.—By the Nourmahal, this day, at noon, if not noterate.

inderway. Fon Chow Foo. - By the Ziba, this day, at neon, if not under-

FOR CALCUTTA. - By the Venetia, this day, at noon, if not under-FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Alexandra (#), this day, at 4,30 p.m. Fon Hononono.—By the Euphrates, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Hongrong.—By the Euphrates, this day, at 6 p.m.

MAILS BY THE NORTHAM.

General Post Office, 10th March, 1854,
The mails by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation
Company's steamer NoRTHAM will be made up at this office
on TUESDAY, the 27ml instant, at 9 a.m., for all letters not
addressed to the United Kingdom, and at 11 a.m. for all letters so
addressed. Newspapers must be posted one hour before the
letters, i.e., at 8 and 10 a.m. respectively.
The following mails will be dispatched:—To the United Kingdom, via Marselles and via Southampton. To France and other
Continues of Europe, via (when marked Trieste. To Melbourne,
countries of Europe, via (when marked Trieste. To Melbourne,
countries of Europe, via (when marked Trieste. To Melbourne,
singapore, Mailts, add., Mestern Australia, Mauritius, Siass, Alexandria, Mailts, add., Mestern Australia, Bombay, Ceylon, Batavia,
Bilgapore, Maille, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and St.

Bactilezed letters are addressed to the Initiate Kingdom will

Registered letters are addressed to the Initiate Kingdom will

Registered letters are addressed to the Initiate St. Registered

Tammania, Aleinause, andras, Calcutta, Bombay, Veyton, manufel andris, Malta, Aden, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Veyton, manufel sugarpore, Manila, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and St Helena.

Registered letters, not addressed to the United Kingdom, will be received after 3.30 p.m. on the 12st instant, but letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be registered from 9 to 10 a.m. on the indinstant. Rates -- All letters going to or through the best of the standard of the pre-paid, and the additional charge to those sent via Marseille pre-paid, and the additional charge of these sent via Marseille of the canceling half an ounce of the canceling half an ounce of the canceling half an ounce of the canceling half and ounce of the canceling half to the special for every ounce or fraction of an ounce. All letters and newspapers bot otherwise marked will be forwarded by this opportunity. Letters intended to be transmitted by any of the special routes above mentioned, viz., "vi Marseilles" (in closed mail to France), or "via Trieste," must be so addressed.

N.B. -All letters and newspapers posted in the iron letter receivers must be so posted by a m. on the 27sd instant.

W.B. CHRISTER, Postmaster-General.

The Samson (a) left Manning River Bar at 2 30 p.m. on Tuesday isst; at 11:30 a m. same day put into Newcasale, it blowing bord from 8.2. with a heavy casterly sea; left Newcastle 4 p.m. Wednerday, 10th, and arrived at Sydney at 1,30 a.m. 17th instant, bessengers—Messers, Doust, Dugdiek, Kennody, and 4 steerage. It began to the state of the s

piga, loak tellow. To age official, to casee eggs, 0 coops pointry, 5 piga, loak tellow. The screw steamable Souchays arrived vesterday at 1 p.m., having left Melbourne at 10 p.m. on the 14th instant. She excountered strong head winds with heavy running sea for the first twenty-four hours, since then fresh winds from the North. The Souchays is a first-class new steamer, built at Shields, 1% feet long, 2% feet beam, and 16 feet depth of boid. She is admirably fitted for the conveyance of borrees, and has very sing cabins for both first and second class passengers. She has three engines of 140 horse-power, and on the trial trip steamed eleven knots, She left Melbourne with the screw only half immersed, and has called here to take in sufficient coals to enable her to proceed to Auckland and return to Melbourne.

ed in the Imports per Highsyer:-27 packages, J. Gould.

The British barque Marion will be sold at auction, this day, at 11, by Messra L. E. Turnkeld and Co.

Tan Guwar Lasrums ron Pensarrows Salk.—The Times, of January 28th, says: "Messra Canard, Wilson, and Ca., of Liverpool, abnounce that the Great Eastern steamship will be sold on the 17th February, personporily and without any reserve, unless previously disposed of by private treaty."

The Beautini Star [a], from Waksito, made the run to Sydney in seven days, She reports fine weather and caim during the passage,

NEWCASTLE.

March 16.—Planter, barque, No. 1, 231 tons, Levinge, from Gee-

long 14.—Armistice, barque, from Sydney, March 16.—Ensign, brig, Bond, from Melbeurne.
March 16.—Arm Melbush, 365 tons, Lovett, trom Melbourne.
March 16.—Arm Melbush, 365 tons, Lovett, trom Melbourne.
March 17.—Luctanie, brig, from Melbourne.
March 17.—Luctanie, brig, from Melbourne.
March 17.—Tragon, battege, from Sydney.

March 16.—Brawon (a.), for Melbourne.

March 16.—Brawon (a.), for Melbourne.

March 16.—Lavints, Warnish, Lurline, Little Pct, Brisk, Prompt, Village Beile, Tiger, Eagle, General Wool, Nancy, James, Secret, Ongo, Petrei, Gertrude, Agnes, James Parton, Mountain Maid, from Sydney.

March 12.— Rexburgh, Caranivala,
March 12.— Rexburgh, Crom Piymouth; Naval Reserve,
from Liverpool; Bialio, Frederick, from Newcastle; Ewold, from
Sydney; Adriatie, from Maurituae; Tooy, from Hamburg;
Epone Marie, from Charanice
Cenamic Cut,
March 12.— Vistula, 133, Smith, for Sydney via Warrnambool.

The celebrated Black Ball ship Lighthing, hence for London, forty-seven days out, was policied by the Naval Reserve, on the State State of the State

AUCKLAND. March 8 -Camden, from Melbourne; Trieste, from San Fran-

sco, via Melbourne. March 4.— Alice Cameron, Esk, from Sydney; Gelden City, hip, from London.

abip, from London.

March 7.— Rita, brig, for Newcastle.

March 8.— Esk, for Newcastle; Dart, brig, for 8ydney.

ONEHUNGA.

ARRIVAL.

Kangaroo (a.), from Sydney.

THE ALABAMA ON THE MALABAR COASI.

(From the Corbin Chronicle)

ON Wednesdy last, the authorities here received intelligence
from Anjengo, that the Confederate steamer Anabama had called

THE GROUNDING OF THE 8, 8, AUSTRALIAN IN THE BARBOUR OF NEWCASTLE.

To the Editor of the Herold,

Sun,—I deem it a duty to publish the following statement for the information of the profession generally, and would solicit the favour of your giving it a place in your columns.

The as Australian, under my command, was unfortunately put on shore in Newcastle harbour when under charge of the plott. Her position, when aground, was inside the breakrater and in-shore of the black buoy, and though the current was rapid the water was smooth.

and in-shore of the black buoy, and though the various wrapid the water was smooth.

The Bungares steam tag of 146 horse-power, with double engine, built in 1863, belonging to the Minni Coal Company, was engaged by me at ten pounds per hour (for the time actually at work), to samet in trying to two off, and laying out a lower anabor, and was thus employed the first day.

The next teny, a second seamer, the Tamar, of fifty-dive horse-power, and a single engine, belonging to the same_owners, was engaged in anisating. There was no separate agreement for the zervices of this last vessel, as she was signalled for in the ordinary courses.

Ourse. This day, the warp of the Bungaree broke, at about sixty or seventy fact from the end, on beard the Australian, but the same werp was used again this time, and subsequently the cause of breakage was that it was worn and challenges to be underreded that the Australian warp was ready when the Bungaren live sense to enderreded that the Australian warp was ready when the

The third day, these two steam tugs were again lat work, and the services of a third was called for by signal, and the Lowester, belonging to Mr. J. Bingle, came; by the united efforts of the three he ship was pulled off into deep water; the Tamar and Lowestoff then cast off, and the "Bungaree" towed the Australian outside and kept by her until we were able to get up our own stram, to proceed to this port for repairs. While thus engaged the Tamar brought our five boats out at one time, the weather being fine and the water smooth.

The strain was set in by the proprietors of the steam tugs. The owner of the water the charged £3 per hour for the services of his vessel, which seeked charged £3 per hour for the services of his vessel, which seeked the proprietors of the transport of the services of the transport of the services of the transport of the services of the transport of the surface of the s

A formal demand was made for £170. This account was ob-

is that oursing was made for Life. This account was objected to on several grounds.

1. There was a slifterence in the time of service as charged by the owners of the Bungaree and that kept and soled on board the Australian of nearly two hours and a half.

2. The charge made for the Tainar was considered unfair, as her efficiency as a steamiting is scarcely more than a third that of the Bungaree.

se Bungarre.
3. The liability for the warp was questioned, at all events the S. The liability for the warp was questioned, at all events the charge was excessive, to hours the Tamar did no more than tow our five boats outside the harbour on a fine atternoon.

In made an offer of £160 and proposed arbitation. Instructions were then sent to solicitors in Sydney, and without communicating with me at all beyond a desultory conversation between the agent of the company here, and the ship's agent and myself, the ship was arrested in the Admiratty Court.

Finding the expense and delay of defonding the suit would involve more loss to my constituents than compromise, I considered it my duty to sacrifice any unconfortable feeling I may have had, and the company here of the control of the court of the control of the c

on the was done for £250, including the charge for costs, which, I am given to understand, were about £25. Consequently, the Minnsi Company active about £25 less than their demand. It must be distinctly innerest that there was no risk incurred by the steam times whatever, the after being smooth.

To justify me in wishing to arbitrate, I can obte the following

examples:—
An agreement was made, and the Bungaree towed a large ship
140 miles to sea at the rate of £2 loa per hour.
A charge was made for assistance given to the American ship
Blackbawk jat the same time as the Australian was on shore),
when she drifted on the Horseshor Shoal, of £50, which was
afterwards reduced to £30.
There is little doubt but that these proceedings will do harm to
the port of Newcards, and neutralises in a measure the advantagr of haring steam-time.

I have a first the port of Newcastle, and neutranses in a mount of the port of Newcastle, and neutranses in a mount of the port of Newcastle, and the port of Newcastle, and the prevent too die in order to prevent too die

forced by pressing law proceedings, in order to prevent too disagreeable alternatives, would make a person pause in accepting
their service, and, consequently, much valuable time might be
lost and much injury incurred.

It appears to me that no difficulty would arise in arranging a
fixed tariff for services of the nature I have detailed when performed within the harbour at no risk to the steam tugs themselves. This measure would at least guarantice owners of large selves. The measure would at least guarantice owners of large following the poir from any serious expense or loss
arising followings the poir from any serious expense or loss
arising followings the poir from any serious expense or loss
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Yours obediently,
A. CUNNINGHAM DANDO,
Commanding e.s. Australian

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY, Latitude, 35-31-41. Longitude, 10b. 4m. 46s. The time ball is dropped accurately at one o'clock Sydney o me, or 14b. 55m. 14s. Greenwich mean time.

WINDS AND WEATHER. Manch 16, 9 a.w. Manch 16, 9 a.m. N.E. Fine. E. Cloudy. Bar. 20 745. Ther. 62' S.E. Cloudy, dull. Cloudy, dull.

Fine.
Cloudy.
E. Raining. Bar, 30-243. Ther, 69Cloudy.
Cloudy.
Cloudy.
Fine. warm.
Cloudy.
Dull like tain. Bar, 2800. Ther, 62Dull. S.W. Dull,
W. Fine.
Calim: Fine, clear,
N.W. Fine.
E. Fine, clear: Bar. 29 641. Ther. 64*
W.N.W. Light, cloudy. Bar. 30 25. Ther. 64*
W. ight. Dull, overcast. Bar. 29 98. Ther. 64*
W. S.W. Very light, cloudy. Bar. 30 08. Ther. 60*
W. moderne Dull, cloudy. Bar. 30 25. Ther. 64*
cloudy. MARCH 17, PAM. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Fine. Fine. Fine, warm. Bar. 27-950. Ther. 65-Pine. Fine.
Fine.
Cool. Bar. 29711, Ther. 68' Calm. Cloudy. Bar. 30 120. Ther. B. Fine. W. Cloudy, like rain. Bar, 30 107. W., light. Fine.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 9 A.M. MARCH 16TH, AND 17TH, 1864.

Stations.	Barometer.	Thermometer,	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb,	Max. shada,	Min, shade.	Rain guuge,	Directon of	Force of wind.	Axtent of clou
March 16th				200				reasoners.		100
Armidale	26 745		64	58	223	235	22.0	East.	3	
Newcastle	27 954			04	93	63	50-0	8.8.E.		10
Pathurst			60-	55.	82.	50-	244	s.w.		10
Goulburn	2.850		57		90.	45.	544	N.E.	•	6
March 17th	29-641	44.	65	20.	***	45.	***	Zast.	1	3
Newcastle	30 140	69	67	67*	70	64	30*	West.	2	10
Goulburn	27-950	65.	65*	29	65.	48-		Caim.	- 37	0
Albury	29 601	65	65	56	***	52.		Calm.		10
Deniliquin	29 711	68	58	51.	72-	***		Bouth.	1	2

	- 1	TIME.	1	WINDS.	BRHARKS,
March 17.	1	5.50 a.m. Neon 5 p.m.		8 W. N.E. N.E.	Light, and raining. Ditto, and cloudy. Ditto, and ditto.
				IART.	LICATION.

| March | 1864. | More | More | After | More | After | Friday | 5 57 | 6 8 | 4 10 | 4 35 Moon.-Full, 23rd instant, 8h. 28m, p m. BIRTHS, MARBIAGES, and DEATHS.—In all cases these announcements must be properly authenticated and endorsed or they cannot be inserted.

The Sydney Morning Berald.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1864.

WE do not imagine that the reported difficulties of the EMPEROR, resulting from the action of the Legislative body, imply an approaching revolution. It can hardly be supposed that the people of France, who have received from his administration so much that is gratifying to the national ambition, and who hold as the result of his success a position so lofty among the nations of the earth, will for the mere love of revolution attack his throne.

It is necessary, to understand the present state of France, to look back to the course of politics since his accession. After the coup d'état, all the celebrities of France renounced a participation in public affairs. The partisans of the elder Bourbons stood aloof; the supporters of the constitutional monarchy of Louis Philippe were equally repugnant. The revolutionary The revolutionary and by this process of isolation the Buonapart-ists and all the waiters upon Providence acquired the power of the State, and exercised it with a rigour suited to the object they con-

After we have considered NAPOLEON as ruler who determined at all cost to mount the throne, it must be admitted that he has not been wanton or cruel in the exercise of his power. The first days of the coup d'état were indeed fraught with instances of great violence and many fatal encounters; but since, the fault of Napoleon has been the restriction of the political liberties of the people. He has, indeed, given in exchange an extraordinary attention to the material development of France, to the extension of her colonies, and

more false position with the public; and gra-dually it has come to be understood (by what casuistry we know not) that it is compatible with the acceptance of office under the dynasty of NAPOLEON to retain all past convictions and attachments.

In the late elections some of the celebrities of France, long retired from public affairs, reap-peared for the choice of the people. NAPOLEON himself had almost invited this return by the terms in which he had frequently addressed the public - speaking of the constitutional regime as the "last word" of the revolution. He had frequently pointed to the British Government as giving, in his view, an example of the proper relations between the Crown and the people. It seems, however, that when these celebrities made their appearance they were not very welcome, and the Government put forth its strength to prevent their election. They had against them not only candidates who were supposed to represent the Buonapartist interest, but also the Prefects and authorities of France, who employed all means, fair and unfair, for the purpose of securing the electoral urn. In spite of this, however, in many places the officials failed, and a comparatively large number, representing the great populations, have gone into the Assembly with the view of sifting, and, if needs be, opposing, the measures of the Government, in France must be understood generally as the measures of the EMPEROR. The great contest undoubtedly will be to obtain an enlargement of the action of representative government, and to establish some sort of intermediate responsibility; -to make the Cabinet in some way a power distinct from the ruler, and thus to be in a position to criticise and resist the policy of the Government without absolutely coming in direct collision with the Sovereign. This is the great difficulty,—the grand problem of the future in France -whether it is possible for an Imperial ruler to direct all the organs of the Stateto launch whatever policy he may deem best, without taking the advice of any one responsible to law, and whether this system can be made to harmonise with the actual state of parties in France and the freedom of Parliamentary dis-

In the provinces there has arisen a strong party whose idea is to lessen the influence of Paris and to divide the functions of Government by restoring freedom of provincial administration. They recall the time when France had her provincial Parliaments, and, though like all who refer to past ages, they select only the brighter elements of that condition, and lose sight of the faction and cruelty and injustice and oppression which sometimes darkened those days—they feel the attraction of that municipal system which made the people something in the State. It drew off from the central power the hungry and subser-vient crowd who at once despoil and enslave a nation. It is difficult to tell what are the exact views of Parisian people-how far their discontent is to be inferred from the choice of one thing we may feel certain, that NAPOLEON will not allow his power to be the football of parties; -that he will not put his crown to the that force by which he is enabled to put down opposition and uphold his throne. The Press itself, restrained in its functions, and liable to instant suppression, will not be permitted to act day by day upon the multitude by vehement appeals against the EMPEROR. He is reported to have said some years ago when asked to grant greater liberty to the Press, that the two preceding dynasties had been knocked over by newspapers, and that he would take care that whatever was its fate they should not upset the

A great remedy for political difficulties has been sometimes thought to be the diversion of a foreign war to give the people an object to fix their attention,—to excite them with hope, with fear, with the noise of armies, and the tumult of It may therefore battle. It may therefore be imagined that NAPOLEON, spurred on by this interior necessity will embrace the first chance of sending forth his armies, and measuring the length of his sword with those Powers which have incurred from time to time the distrust, the envy, or the resentment of France. The first mark suggested for any such experiment is, of course. Great Britain. Not that Naporros has been unfriendly in his conduct towards that Power; not but their recent intercourse has greatly tended to increase their mutual respect; not that the irritating language of the Press is to be taken as a true exposition of the sentiments of the quiet part of the people; but in spite of all inclinations to peace—in spite of all the many motives for its preservation, there is a feeling of dread always in the English mind lest, driven by the violence of temporary passion, or the necessities of a dynasty, the Government of France should " cry havoc, and let slip the dogs Since the accession of Napoleon his great attention has been given to the navy, and ome of the armed vessels of France would be dangerous enemies even for our most perfect ships of war. There is, however, no great reason to dread any immediate outbreak in the subjects of agitation and dissatisfaction which new exist. The only ground of apprehension is the evidently irritated, troubled mented condition of the mind of the whole Western world.

Our of the four ships that were freighted with the submarine cable for the Persian Gulf, two we hear had arrived safely at Bombay, and had been dispatched to Kurrachee. The staff of electricians had also arrived overland, and everything was therefore ready for commencing work on which so many hopes rest, and which if successful, will render the world such essential

It was during the crisis of the Indian mutiny that the first attempt was made to unite India with Europe by way of the Red Sea; and the urgent needs of the Government at that crisis led to the hasty concession of crisis led to the hasty concession of an unconditional guarantee, that being the only way in which the requisite private capital could be raised. Events showed that it was possible to make more haste than good speed, and that to adopt a false principle in a hurry was really to invite delay. In its over anxiety to devolve the task on private enterprise the Government destroyed the vigilance that generally tends to made private enterprise so successful. If the capital could not have been secured on any less onerous terms it would France, to the extension of her colonies, and to the promotion of her authority in the family of nations.

This continued to be the state of things until within the last two or three years, when the par-

tizans of the elder Bourbons held a meeting, and came to a resolution no longer to stand aloof from public affairs, but to accept under the dynasty of NAPOLEON such authority as it might be possible to acquire. Having done so, it was impossible for the moderate monarchists to remain behind without placing themselves in a more false position with the public varieties. It is addled with the payment found itself saddled with the payment for fifty years of a guaranteed interest, besides having to do itself saddled with the payment for fifty years of a guaranteed interest, besides having to do the work itself after all.

In the case of the Atlantic telegraph the guarantee was only conditional on success, and the loss fell therefore, exclusively, on the shareholders. And the Government having shareholders. And the Government having perseveringly kept itself aloof from all additional complications with the speculation it has at length been taken up by private enterprise. There has been of course, a long delay before courage and confidence could be restored, but the delay has been usefully but the delay has been usefully employed in incessant studies and experiments which may have the effect of leading to a more decided success than if a second premature attempt, fostered by official aid, had been made. The crossing of the Atlantic with a submarine telegraph is a much more costly, as well as a much more risky enterprise, than coasting along ke margin of Arabia; and if the capital has been furnished for the more hazardous specuation in the teeth of one great failure, it migh also have been furnished for the other. But the Government did not feel inclined for this result. The official and political reasons for having a communication with India were stronger than these for a line to America, and the Government had not the patience to wait, or else could not resist the pressure brought to bear on it. To this circumstance we owe it that the work is in its present state of advancement, and the intervenion of the Government with its cautious preliminary investigations and experiments, and its successful effort in the Mediterranean, has indoubtedly done much to restore confidence in submarine telegraphs generally.

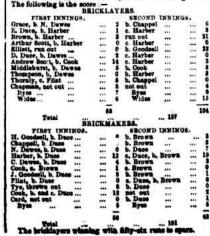
While the British Government is endeavour-

ing to connect the metropolis of the empire with its possessions in Southern Asia, the Russian Government is establishing a similar connection between its metropolis and its vast possessions in Northern Asia. And in this task it has the n Northern Asia. And in this task it has the advantage of not having to pass through any foreign territory, or to traverse any seas. The whole line will be en Russian soil, and by overland wire. The difficulties to be contended w are simply those arising from an inhospitable climate, and a sparse and half barbarous popu-lation. The vastness of the Russian Empire, especially in Asia, almost escapes the notice of but those who closely study it, partly because the territory is as yet so little known to com-merce, and partly because it is so closed in by its geographical position. But the time is per-haps coming when the enormous territorial pre-penderance of the Russian Empire will tell more distinctly upon the balance of power than it has ever done yet. The Emperor Nicholas prematurely pitted his power against the two strongest nations of Europe, and though, from the seaboard being the scene of the great contest, the strife was carried on at the greatest advantage to the assailants, the struggle was not so very unequal. With greater facilities for concentrating the resources of the Empire on any threatened point, a de-fensive war might be carried on to much greater advantage. There is always a difficulty in governing a

large sprawling territory, especially where the metropolis is at one extremity of it. Roads, railroads, and telegraphs are the only means of overcoming this difficulty. The two former are being steadily proceeded with as fast as the finances of the country will permit, but any very marked pro-gress is necessarily a work of time. But telegraphs can be constructed with great rapidity and at a comparatively small cost, and it is an invaluable agency in governing distant provinces. Troops, it is true, cannot be sent by such a conveyance, but orders can, and they are sometimes almost as valuable. The power of governing from a central bureau, and of concentrating and distributing military force is enormously augmented by a radiation of telegraphic wires to all important centres.
Russia is pushing its overland telegraph with all speed, and Petersburg will be in close communication with Northera China by this exclusive and independent route long before England will have a communication with Shanghai by the proposed coasting route slong the shores of Southern Asia. The Russian line is already complete from Petersburg to Irkoutsk, and from that latter point to the mouth of the river Amoor is comparatively a short distance. The greater part of the dis-tance from the Gulf of Finland across to the Pacific, and the most difficult part of the course, has been already accomplished. remains to be done is easy compared with what has been achieved. That the task will be finally accomplished admits of no doubt, and that it will be an immense advantage to the Russian power is equally clear.

reached, the limit of Russian territory is not reached. That territory stretches across the North Pacific to the western coast of North America, where the boundary line abuts on British possessions. Russia has a continuous territory in three continents, and commands part of the north coast of Europe and part of that of America, besides the whole of that of Asia. A scheme has already been planned, not only for continuing the telegraph from the Amoor round by the Aleutian Isles to Sitka, but thence through British Columbia to San Francisco. The conession for this contract has already been arranged with the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg. Whether the Atlantic submarine telegraph will be successfully laid before this et is fully carried out remains to be seen; ut if the former should be again a failure, there will still be a communication, though circuitous one, between Europe and America.

CRICKET.—A friendly game was played on Monday, til 14th instant, between eleven Bricklayers of Sydney, as sleven Brickmakers of Newtown, on the Newtown groun The following to the control of the Newtown groun



TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

[PROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

FORBES. Thursday, 5 p.m. THE Porbes branch of the Bank of New South Wales will be closed at the end of the present month. The

Oriental Branch Bank only will remain, Ben Hall visited a doctor at Cowra a short time since to consult about his leg, which had been bitten by a centipede. He has since made a call at Ome station, of Mesers. West, Brothers', and took a police horse from the paddock. He is frequently seen

At a magisterial inquiry held by Mr. Solomen Cohen, J.P., on Sunday last, on the body of one George Oskley, the evidence went to show that the poor man died principally from neglect. The circumstances dis-closed in connection with the case and parties concerned are highly censurable.

WAGGA WAGGA.

Wednesday evening.
A good deal of excitement was caused by the champion race which the actual racing did not justify. The time was not taken, but the pace was very slow. Mormon held to the second mile, when he collared and passed his competitors, winning by many lengths, being hard held.
WAGGA WAGGA ANNUAL RACES.

Trial Stakes, 50 sovereigns, D. Roach's Donna Bells, 1; P. S. Murray's Ben Lomond, 2; Mr. Devlin's Dust drew off. The race was splendid between Donna Bella and Ben Lomond, being won only by half a length. Time, I minute 55 seconds.

All the horses on starting ran inside the first post, and the judge declared it no race. Horses all distanced, and the prize to revert to the fund.

The weather was splendid, and the course crowded,

and everything well ordered.

MELBOURNE.

Thursday evening.
There has been an animated debate on the Land
Bill—numerous seceders. Mr. O'Shanassy made a
powerful ons'aught on Duffy, but supported the bill as an amendment on his Act of 1862. The bill passed third reading by a majority of four, the numbers being 34 to 30. It is not, however, expected to pass

the Upper House.

There is some excitement about the report of a strange steamer cruising off Cape Otway all day. When first seen, about 11 a.m., she was steering S.E. She afterwards altered her course to S., then thifting her course to W., stood in for the land; wearing off at 4 p.m.

The flour market is very unsettled, and there is

doubt about the telegrams from Adelaide. Some holders ask £25, and others are anxious to sell at or

has been sold privately.

ARRIVED. — Napier, from Liverpool.

Sailed. — Emma Prescott, for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

Thursday, 6 p.m. In the Supreme Court, Dr. Popham brought an ection for libel against the proprietors of the steamer Bunyip. Verdict for plaintiff-damages 1s. The Judge refused costs.

Government has telegraphed to Melbourne for a

supply of Westly Richards breech-loading carbines Northern territory, and have determined to despatch the Government schooner.

CLEARED: Deva, for Melbourne, with wheat. Early this morning sales of wheat were made at is. 6d., but subsequently at 6s. 8d. to 6b. 10d.

THE CORRECTOR CORRECTED .- It was stated by Mr. Forster in the debate on the police vote, on Wednesday night, that a leading article in a morning paper had attributed the capture of Gardiner to the Queen-land police, although the proprietors of the journal had been informed to the contrary. The reference was to the Herald, and the article appeared on Tuesday, and a glance at it will show that the Colonial Secretary is at least quite as capable of error and of hasty assumptions as he is pleased to say that editors are. Mr. Forster, who seems to have been put out of saying something disparaging to the Press. To this there can be no objection so long as he confines him-self to the truth. But it was not the truth, that the leading article in the Herald ascribed the capture of Gardiner to the Queensland police, still less therefore could it have been done wilfully and in spite of knowledge to the contrary. So far from this, the article especially draws attention to the fact that, though the private telegram from Brisbane speaks of trooper Wells as the first agent in the capture, the detectives had been forwarded from Sydr suance of other and prior information. The article certainly states that the police did the work in Queensland, and that it ought by rights to have been done months ago in this colony. But Mr. Forster will surely not say that that is a falsehood,

CADIANGULIONG COPPER MINE — I visited these mines during the week, was treated by the manager in the most gentlemantly and courteous manner, and was shown by him over the works. It was really a pleasure, everything so orderly, different samples of copper ore pitted up in next methodical style—the bright ingots ranged with careful precision, in an immense large shed under which were three large furnaces in glowing operations, the men silently but saidfoundly at work and huge scales of wood built or methodical style—the bright ingots ranged with careful precision, in an immense large shed under which were three large furnaces in glowing operations, the men stiently but assiduously at work, and huge stacks of wood built so artistically that the uninitiated would imagine they were never intended to be pulled down, made it a picture extremely pleasant and unique. Some idea may be formed of the consumption of wood, when I inform you one of the firemen told me that each furnace consumed weekly upwards of seventy tons, and this upon further exquiry I found to be much less than what is actually burned. But then there is sufficient in the neighbourhood to last fifty years, and I suppose long before that we shall be having coal up this way from Hartley. The mines are in a most promising (and, I would add) prosperous condition. The yield of one beth in quality and quantity is increasing monthly. For the past four weeks it is estimated that about twanty tons of fine copper has been produced, worth on the ground nywards of £2000, at a cost of about £1400, including I may say both the mining and smelting obst. The lodes in the bottom of the various shatts are looking exosedingly rich and (as I was told) much more so than previously. This is on the West Cadiangullong ground, being on the southern side of the creek. The Canoblas Mine is also looking very well in the bottom. In fact, these two mines may now be considered as cestablished mining properties, and well able to pay a good return far the capital invested in them. Nothing is as yet decided on between the proprietors of the mines and the mining company. It is most earnestly to be desired, whatever be done between them, that the mines may not be stopped. They are well able to employ double the number of hands than are on the ground at procent. A short while ago there was a population on these mines and the mining company. It is most earnestly to be desired, whatever be done between them, that the mines may not be stopped. They are well able to employ double the num

PALF-PART 18,—Misson L. E. Threikeld and Co.'s sale of Mentritins sugars, too on Miss Mary, and general groseries will seem to the sale of the sale of the sale of the sale of seems of the sale of th

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Legit Lative Assessing,—Paired off on retaining the pelice vote:—Mr. Caldwell for with Mr. Tery Sping.
—A soirce musicale, in connection with the People's ance Hall, Pitt-street. Owing probably to the threatening appearance of the meather, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. Owing, probably, to the threatening appearance of the weather, the attendance was not very numerous, though in every other repet the entertainment was most gratifying. Jackson's Tr. Deum Louidanus was sing before tea, and afterwards a number of part songs, goes, and mirrigal, whe given with animation and effect by a doring make everal dust which were rendered with much tasts and sweetness, principally by lady vocalists. The practice of the pieces or their approximates and sweetness, principally by lady vocalists. The practice of the concert was largely due.

Cononer's Court.—The City Coroner held two investigations yesterday—one at the Woolpack Isa. George-street; the other at the City Atms. Study. Sitest. The first named was respecting the death of an illegitimate female infant, who died on Wednesdy morning from convulsions, the result of intental irritation. The subject of the second inquiry was also an illegitimate child, aged four months. Deceased had suffered from hooping-cough and other silments, and died from exhaustion on Wednesday morning.

Rocky River, Maron 10.—There is very little change here in mining affairs. Water is plenty to wash and soluce with. Mount Weish Tunel, which has been lying side for upwards of a year, has yain had operations commenced in it. Young and Oshave been making some extensives alterations in their reservoirs and the race from Tipperary Gally. The washer has been lying side for upwards of a year, has yain had operations commenced in it. Young and Oshave been making some extensives alterations in their reservoirs and the race from Tipperary Gally. The minget hat he continged the conditions. The weather has been cold and boiserous of inte—much rain having fallon. Fears are entertained for the parato crop;

throughout the field, valied in one or two cases when work has been temporarily suspended through executes of water or exhaustion of funds. On the whole, however, a general feeling of confidence in the ultimate success of their end-avours is entertained by those who have not, as yet, succeeded in obtaining gold. The great event of the past ten days is the etraserdinary rich yield of Spicer's claim, which surpasse enything yet discovered on this or almost any obsefield. 316 ozs. 15 dwts. (three hundred and sixtern ounces fifteen pennyacights) of gold having been obtained from two oil cans of stuffrom the vein and the stuff which that party is putting into its paddock, is, I am informed ursurpassed in richness. The Homeward Board in getting out some really good stuff, over 80 ozs. were obtained from "prospects" during the week. This claim has yielded a greater amount of gold as yet than any other claim. It contains a little over four men's ground. The art out of gold it has yielded up to the present time is about 2931 oxs. obtained in the following manner:—Prospects previous to puddling, 1236, March 2nd, obtained at crushing tailings, \$2, 966 ozs.; prospects since obtained, (about) \$5 ozs. 1502, 2031 ozs., which I am sure no person will deap is very handsome return, as the quantity of stuff washed and crushed was very small, I may here observe that the lode in this claim is almost worthless, the gold being obtained from what is called, in quarts mining language, "feeders," which are in reality, at the numiting lines, small viens running into the main one.—Correspondent of the Bathwest Times.

ROYAL MARINES FOR CAPE YORL.—On Wednesday and the property of the Castand Division or read for Plymouth, where they embarked, with others from the three divisions, on board the Salamader, 6, paid die, Commander the Hon. Mr. Carnegie, for courgance to Cape York, Australia. The marines, win their wives and families, will form a military clasty at Fort Albany; they will receive double pay, besides workmen's wages. They take out work has been temporarily suspended through excess of water or exhaustion of funds. On the whols, how ever, a general feeling of confidence in the ultimate

from Appin, a correspondent says. The most fartu-nate occasion has taken place, in connection with the future prosperity of this village, by the recent surrer and future prospect of a road from our town to the railway at Menangle, of only three or four miles or thereabouts, instead of ten, as at present, to the Campbelltown station. The Wollongong people will also participate in the benefit by being only tweaty-eight, instead of thuty-five miles, from the railway. Compbelies wn station. The Wollongong people will also participate in the benefit by being only tweaty-eight, instead of thirty-five miles, from the railway. I have long been of opinion that the benefit shivable from a short and passable rout to the railway would induce capitalists and others to invest some of their aurplus cash in these parts, in ways which other wise would never be thought of, on account of the subtries of Sydney, so it will be here, when an easy and suitable road was formed, population and/superior houses made their appearance. Indeed, so sanguins am I as to expect at no distant period to see a transmal seed of the conveyance of goods to Wollongong; a cut for passengers, as in Pitt-street, and also trucks for the conveyance of goods to Wollongong; a cut for passengers, as in Pitt-street, and also trucks for the conveyance of goods to Wollongong; a cut for passengers, as in Pitt-street, and also trucks for the conveyance of goods to Wollongong; a cut for passengers, as in Pitt-street, and also trucks for the conveyance of goods to Wollongong; a cut for passengers, as in Pitt-street, and also trucks for the conveyance of goods to Wollongong; a cut for passengers, as in Pitt-street, and also trucks for the conveyance of goods to Wollongong; a cut for passengers, as in Pitt-street, and also trucks for the conveyance of goods to Wollongong; and the good could be removed from thence as they are now from Campbelltown to Appin. If such should be the future destiny of these districts, their natural productions and mineral wealth will then be fully developed.

The Season at Appin,—A correspondent writes: We have had rain almost for a month, and everthing in the vegetable world is looking luxuriant. There is good reason to believe that water and feed for catile will be plentiful throughout the winter. From some cause or other, it would appear to strangers, that farmers have not sona defails knowledge of the quarter from which to get sed wheat, I fear that very little will be sown in this district from

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SECOND DAY.

The playing of this match was continued yesterday. SECOND DAY.

The playing of this match was continued yesterday. The weather was not a whit more favourable than that on Wedresday; the rain clouds which were tirestering all the morning put their threat into secution carly in the afternoon, one smart shower circuit the players to cover for half an hour. For ma first time since the match commenced a gleam of sunshine cheered the scene towards evening, and was welcomed as an old friend that had too long been absent. There was a numerous attendance on the ground when the playing was resumed, but as the day wore on the number peatly increased, reaching (at a rough estimate) is trends to the day being a holiday in honour of St. Parick, and the existence of a strong desire to witness All-England at the wickets. From the massive circle of human beings that crowded on to every portion of the ground that afforded a sight of the play, one would fancy that half the homes of Sydney were deserted, and there were reasons to believe that the sid homes had not even the protection of dogs. Not only was there the cur which always runs dewn the course at Epsom on the Derby day, but a large number of the same family. It may not be easy to estimate them are the marked to the carbot these arimals, but the attempt is worth naing, s, in a close contest, the sudden appearance done of them near the wicket or in the field might, by occasioning the loss of a wicket or the loss of a citch, produce a very unsatisfactory final result. by occasioning the loss of a wicket or the loss of a sick, produce a very unsatisfactory final result.

citch, produce a very unsatisfactory final result.

The condition of the ground, of course, showed no improvement upon its state on Wednesday, and it was matter for surprise that it showed the small amount of classicity obtained from it. The fielding ground was sodden, and the ball soon became heavy and dead, compt when a chance was to be taken, as it then speared suddenly alive, and not disposed to be taken in hand. The slipperiness of its exterior was, no drubt, the cause of several of the mulla which under other circumstances might be attributed to "butter-figers."

freez."

His Excellency again honoured the occasion with his persence. Attended by his suite, he appeared in the pavilion about twelve o'clock, and the play was

All-Engined went into the field, and Book and Moris to the wicksts, which they had left on Wed-neday evening on the drawing of the stumps when the score stood at 131 with one wicket to fail. Tarrant and Hayward took the bowling. The first from Ismat afforded Book a snick to leg for three, and in the next two overs he obtained singles for two hits is mid-on. He added one more by getting Hayward square leg, and in the same over Morris, having

to square leg, and in the same over Morris, having typed a high ball, was well caught at the wicket by lackyr. He had scored five; Boak (not out) ten. Truseredd the first innings of New South Wales for III of which 129 were made off the bat—a fair score easeds an unfavourable ground.

Shortly before one o'clock the field was occupied by the New South Wales Twenty-two, and Grace and Turatt were at the wickets. Thompson and G. Morre had the bowling. It was ovident from the first text All-England was not going to jeopardise success fittle sake of brilliant display, and although two wikets were lost at a comparatively early stage, it was not from deficiency of caution. Tarrant received the first over (a maiden) from Thompson; and Gorce having made two singles off the two tolking overs, all were driven to shelter by a smart shower. After the lapse of half an harbe obtained two more singles, and Tarrant then his Thempson prettily to square leg for a double.

and shower. After the Ispae of half an be obtained two more singles, and Tarant then thempson prettily to square leg for a double, maiden overs were bowled, and in Thompson's [in which a leg bye was scored] Grace put they in the slips, and was admirably caught by a Grace four. First wicket for seven. Caffyin and at once slipped for a single. Four more matoline was a sevent of the side of

that wicket. The case was hopciess; the tech had been thrown to the wrong by Gregory) was thrown over, and bails removed at leisure. He had titten, and was the second out for twenty-place was taken at a quarter-past three by who remained at the stumps until they were the close of the day's play, and never have more masterly defence and cautious skill he exhibited during this time (nearly three Edularizen, and was the second out for twenty
Bill place was taken at a quarter-past three by

award, who remained at the stumps until they were

seen a more masterly defence and cantious skill

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seen, at the close of the day's play, and never have

seen a more masterly defence and cantious skill

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sigh, for two cuts and a slip by Hayward. In the

sair-jourth from Thompson each batsman played in

ilips, and some very indifferent fielding

side them to run two singles. Caffyn

in cut Moore for one, and in his succeeding

stem Thompson made a very fine leg hit for a

sale. Moore having bowled a maiden, Caffyn

in had Thompson to long leg for two more.

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sel in the lext six overs little was doing in the

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sel in the lext six overs little was doing in the

seling at Moore's end, and having bowled a maiden,

sai took the ball at Thompson's end, a bye being

of his first. Off the second of Lawrence's

sun, Caffyn made a drive for one, and three

sizes of Moore's end, and having bowled a maiden,

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sun fally made a drive for one, and three

sizes of Moore's end, and having bowled a

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sun fally supplanded leg hit off Boak's next for

some number. After four more maidens, Caffyn

side to mid-on, each for singles. Caffyn followed

the list of Boak's seventh to long leg (a possible

size of well of the second of the second

lawrence's ninth to long-on for two. The third

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side tem sech end, and Caffyn then hit the second

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1, 3, 1
Gilbert, thrown cut Hayward
Clark, c. Hayward, b. Tinley
Knapp, c. Carpenter, b. Jackson, i. 1, 1, 1, 1
Gorman, Gakson, b. Carfyn, i. 2, 9, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1
E. Gregory, run out
G. Curtis, run out, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1
G. Lewis, b. Jackson, i, i, I
J. Moore, c. Carpenter, b. Jackson

Newcombe, b. Caffyn, 1, 2, 1
Waddy, c. Carpenter, b. Caffyn
Lawrence (Captain), c. Carpenter, b. Hayl
2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1
Jones, 1 b w, b. 2 Pinley, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1
Outley, b. Tarrant,
Rettle, b. Tarrant, 1, 1, 1
Hogen, b. Thing, 2
W. Gregory, b. Tarrant
G. Moore, c. and b. Thiely, 3
Morris, c. Leekyer, b. Hayward, 1, 2, 1, 1
Boak, not out, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1
Byes, 2; leg byte, 4; wides, 2

An arrangement, it is understood, has been made to give the score up to the end of the previous day's play on Mr. Goggin's scoring card, so that spectators may be enabled to fill in the score as it proceeds, and thus have it complete up to the last they see of the play play
We are informed that the play to day will be resumed at eleven o'clock. It will also be seen by
reference to an advertisement in another column, that
the match will be played out.

THE experiment of a regatta on St. Patrick's Day

has fully realised the meat sampuine anticipations of its projectors, and but for the immense counter attraction elsewhere, and the circumstance of unfavourable weather, the affair would have been a great success. Notwithstanding the dark, gloomy appearance of the weather in the morning, a large number of persons had congregated at Dawes Point at the appointed hour for commening the regards, while a considerable number had proceeded on board the fine stamer City of Newessels, which did dury as flygibly. This fine vessel (moored off the point) was admirably adjusted for the purpose for the commentation of the day, the number of the day of the commentation of the day, the number of the day of the number of the day is not been dead on the little to the entertainment of the visitors, especially to the younger portion of them, who were not alow in availing themselves of its presence to indusige in the favourite pastime of dancing. As before stated, the wather was upropoitious. At the time of statuling the first race the wind was very the day of the

Second Race.—All pulling dingies under canvas, not exceeding 15 fret overall. Course: From moorings in Sydney Cove, round the bost off Gost Island; then round Fort Denison, back round boat off Gost Island, and in to flegship. First prize, £7; second prize, £2. Entrance, 18s. 6d.

prize, &Z. Kutrance, 10s. 60.

Midge—W. Bikinshaw—Magenta.

Dodger—R. Stephens—Green

Emma—J. Ball—Red

Happy Jim—J. Small—White with blue ball

Shamrock—G. Montgomery—Green

Rippie—A Fisher—White with blue creas

Pointer—J. Phelps—White and blue

Etta Leenr—W. Paul—Blue

Will Watch—W. Tarner—Hose

Will Watch—W. Tarner—Lee and white

Stranger—J. M. Torthy—Ited and red

Stranger—J. M. Torthy—Ited and with white ball.

Stranger-J M'Carthy-lied and white said. This race was started when the wind was very light, and the positions of the baats for the first hour of the race varied, as they felt more or less of the breaze. Eventually, as the wind increased, the Midge took the lead, was never afterwards caught, and won with esse, D. dg.r being recond. The remainder came struggling in considerably astern of the leading boats. Third Race.—Second-class yachts of 12 tons and under, centre-boards excluded; time for trange halfs mit tate to the ton. Course: From moorings in Farm Cove, round boat off Gost Island, then round Light-ship and Sow and Pigs, back round flagship, thence round Shark Island, and back to flagship. First prize, cup, value £15 16s.; second prize, £3. Entrance, £2 2s.

Australian—W webb—Dark blue and white cross 1
16a—J. Josephene—Blue with white start 2
Why Not-F. Manton—Blue
This also was but little better than a driding match
for an hour or two after the gun for the start fired.
In pr. ceeding towards the boas off Goat stand they
were all more or less becamen the fired.
Not conner had they rounded the
boat that a firsh brezz sprung up from the
north-east, accompanied by a shower of rain,
and Ida at once eruck her toppail, this enabled
Why Not and the Australian to pass her, which they
did in the order indicated. Finding that the breeze
was dying off again, Ida reset her toppail, and when
they reached the red hour off Fort Macquarie, they
appeared to be all together. As the breeze freshoned
from the north-east, the Australian gradually drew
alread of her competitors, avery short distance separating
the Ida from the Wity Not. When they rounded the
tinal point, Shaik Island, before passing the ship, the
Australian.

Australian

St. Parick.—J. Garvan and R. Dally—Oreen

Swan—G. and C. Harden.—White
This was a capital race between Garvan and Dally in
St. Patrick, and Jobson and Merriman in Pavorita. The
former led during the greater part of the race, but upon
reaching the red buoy when pulling towards the bost
in Farm Cove, Jobson and Merriman put on a spurt,
took up the premier position, and kept to the finish;
Gervan and Dally a good second; the brothers
Harden nowhere.

Tenth Race.—Youths under twenty years of age,
pulling a pair of oars in light skiffs. Course, same as
No. S. First prize, £8; second prize, £2. Entrance,
£1 1s.

El ls. Zerlina-W. Coenor and G. Reynolds-Blue and white Champion-J. Huggett and W. Lyons-Fink and blue lins-A and B. Yeend-Magenta and white. Swan-F, Markey and W. Griffiths-White St. Patrick-P, Burket and H. Parrill-Blue.

Send-r, Markey and w. Grimmes—wante
St. Patrick-P, Burket and II. Patriel-Bine.
This was an interesting race, inasmuch as the competitors were for the most part unknown; some of the "knowing ones," however, had an inkling of the probabilities, and quietly put their money on Connor and Reynolds. The race was a good one between Zerlins, Champion, and Ino. Swan gave up the struggle, and St. Patrick might have done so, for the beat had not the ghost of a chance from the start.

Eleventh Race.—Double scull race, for all working watermen and amateurs, in watermen's boats to be approved of by the committee. Course; Same as No. S. First prize, £10; second prize, £2. Entrance, £1 ls.

being a good second.

Twelfth Race.—All watermen, who have never won an advertised race, pulling a pair of sculls in licensed bosts, approved of by the Committee. Ceurse: Same as No. 8. First prize, £8; second prize, £2. Entrance, 10s. 6d.

Phonician—J. Ires—White
Photos—C. Reynoids—Light blue
This was aimply a match between Ives and H. Reynolds. The latter led nearly the whole of the distance, and it was not till within a few boats' lengths of home, that Ives pressed his rival closely. The struggle for pride of place was a gallant one, and resulted in favour of Ives by about a foot.

Thirteenth Race.—Gig and dingy. Prize, £3. that see, 2s. 6d.

Gig—E. Ireland
Dhay—Spiden—W. Fasi—Blue

This afforded but little amusement, as the dingy, after a lit le dodging, was caught even without a plunge into the wa'er.

The band on board the steamer now played the National Authem, and the holiday keepers on board the steamer and those on shore made a move homeward, all parties being apparently well pleased with the day's sport.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS FOTHERINGHAM AND MULLEN.—At their Rhoms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Fancy Biscuits, Confectionery, Orlemen's Stores, Groceries, &c.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, American Chairs.

MESSRS L. E THRELKELD AND CO.—At their Mart, at half-past 10 o'clock, Ten, Sugar, Groceries, Olimen's Stores, Carborate Soda, &c; at 11 o'clock, Arrowroot, Caesee, Rabin Chief, Pah. Jako the Marque Marion.

MESSRS Chief, Pah. Jako the Marque Marion.

MESSRS Chief, Pah. Jako the Marque Marion.

MESSRS CHAS, WOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Millinery, Fancy Goods, &c; at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Winter Clothing, &c; at 13 o'clock, Clothing MR. J. F. STAFF.—At Pyrmont, near the bridge, at 11 o'clock, Bailway Plant, Ironwork, &c; after which, at Macramara's Wharf, Azles, Carts and Drays, Wheels, &c.

MR JOHN TAYLOR.—At this Rooms, at 11 o'clock, two Farms, situate at Seven Hills, near Parramatta.

MR THOMAS DAWSON.—At the Rallway Auction Mart, at 9 o'clock, Calves, Lambs, Pigs, Poultry, and all kinds of Dairy Farm, and Garden Produce; at 12 o'clock, Tulowshire-street, Strategy Hills, And The Color, Household Farniture and Strategy Hills, at 11 o'clock, Household Farniture and Mart, at 11 o'clock, Watcher, Hills, M. 11 o'clock, Household Farniture and Mides.

ME. O. B. EBSWORTH.—At his Stores, Clarence-atrees, at 2 o'clock Tallow and Hiddes.

MESSRS ALEX MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Watcher, Firearms, Clothing, &c.

ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

An adjourned meeting of the council was held on the 1sth instant, at the office of Mr. L. Samuel, Springstreet. Dr. Bennett in the chair.

Mr. L. Samuel announced that he had presented to the society a pair of Amoy geese, which had since been placed under the care of Mr. Moyse, of Botany.

Mr. J. F. Josephson informed the council that he had transferred two Toulouse geese, the property of the society, under his care, to Mr. D. H. Campbell, of Goimbla.

Mr. L. Samuel stated that a pair of Buenos Ayres ducks had been sent to Mr. J. F. Ciements, and a pair to Mr. Bennett, of Queensland.

At the request of Mr. Josephson, one silver pheasant and two common pheasants were entrasted to his care, to be placed in the Domain at Enmore.

It was resolved that the general annual meeting of the society, which was to have been held on the 17th instant, should be postponed till the 28th instant, in consequence of the 17th being a general holiday.

Dr. Bunnert laid before the Council a letter which he had received from Dr. Gordon, of Murrurundi, stating that the Ground Doves (to which Dr. Bennett referred at a former meeting) were very common in his neighbourhood and easily caught by the hand in the high grass, and offering to send specimens of them and other birds, &c., to the society. The letter continued—"The fish you have very appropriately named the 'Australian bleak' abounds in some parts of the Page's River rear here, and in the Mookl, Liverpool Plains. They are as large as 3 or 4 lbs."

Dr. Nield and Mr. John Bate were elected members of the society.

Dr. Bennett brought before the council the following paper, considering that the information it contained would be of value, as being obtained from practical experience of sericulture:—

"A few notes takenduring the silkworm season of 1861, respecting the feeding and care of silkworms, by Mr. John Bate.

"The Morus Multicaulis budded well about the middle of August, the Cape mulberry as that while for the feeding and care of sil

ment.
"September 18th. First worms hatched undergoing their recond change.
"September 19th to 22nd. Nearly all hatched, weather raild, first morning and evening unneces-**September 23rd to 30th. No casualties; all feeding

well.

"October 1stto 2nd. Obtained leaves from some mul-bery trees which grow near and are exposed to the in-fluence of the sea air, which destroyed all the worms which were fed on them. They (the worms) became a dark colour, and died. As it happened to those worms only that were fed upon the leaves of the trees growing as above mentioned, it is evident they were poisoned by the saline particles adhering to the leaves.

growing as above mentioned, it is evident they were positioned by the saline particles adhering to the leaves.

"October 3:id to 14th. Worms healthy, and growing fast, they eat a great quantity of food; feed them five or six times a day. Trays cleaned every other day.
"October 15th to 22nd. All well; growing very fast, and consume a great quantity of food.
"October 25th to November 7th. (Worms spinning in great numbers; constant attention necessary.
"November 10th. Spinning over, except a few weak worms not worth taking care of.
"The stock from whence the above worms were obtained had been much deteriorated by improper food and treatment, also by a common practice among amatur stilk-growers, of winding the silk from the ecotoons of those they intend to keep for stock, and then placing the chrysalis in bran, instead of allowing the moth to eat its way out of the cocoon according to nature.

nature.

"The cocoons I have obtained this season are of much better quality, and contain a greater amount of sils, than those of list season, and I believe next season they would be still further improved.

"During the present season I fed a quantity of worns from the leaves of one tree only. The tree in question is only five years old, and has been much neglected, not being near the size it otherwise would. However, from the leaves of the tree, which does not occupy half a rod of ground, I was able to feed more than eight hundred (800) silk worms. This, according to the average in France, Italy, Syria, &c., of 2500 worms to the lb. of silk, would (making every allow-ance for over estimating) give fully seventy ibs, of silk to the acre of land planted with mulberry trees if properly at ended to.

"I also found that a single person could easily man-sge a sufficient quantity of worms to produce from twelve to eighteen lbs of silk, of course understand-ing there would be proper appliances, and that several persons collectively could attend to a much greater number than they could if in separate places."

The report of the Royal Reception Committee appointed to carry out the arrangements in connection with the entertainment given by the Corporation of London to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, on the 8th June, 1863, has been circulated amongst the members of the civic body. As the expenditure of the committee upon the occasion has in more than one instance been complained of, a synopsis of the accounts, as published by the committee, will be of interest. The entire cost of the entertainment, after making all deductions, was £15,054. A large item in the account is the artifacers' cnarges, which amounted to £6819; decorations, after deducting produce of sale, £3591; toilet articles, perfunery, &c., £268; supper, &c., £1680; wines, &c., £584; care of plate exhibited in the Royal supper-room, £60; china glass, &c., after deducting produce of sale, £205; music, £117; printing, £431; lighting and illuminations, £207; miscellaneous charges, £1163; gratuities to officers, £508. The expenditure incurred in the year 1837, when the Queen homoured the Corporation with her presence at Guildhall, upon the occasion of her Majesty's accession, was £3157, which, however, after the sale of goods, was reduced to £6855. There was thus an excess in 1863, in the expenditure over that incurred in 1837 of £6198.

The case of the Pampero—the steamer which we recently seized on the Clyde—is about to be tried in the Court of Session at Edinburgh. It is alleged that the vessel was "equipped, furnished, an", fitted out with intent" to be employed as a Confederate cruises.

NEW ZEALAND

WE have been favoured by Captain Moswick, of the steamer Beautiful Star, with Auckland papers to the 9th instant. There had not been any very important

novement up to that date.

A settler of the name of Patterson kad been mur

movement up to that date.

A settler of the name of Patterson had been murdered by the rebel natives at Taranaki.

The Silver Eagle, with a detachment of the 43rd and 68th Regiments, consisting of two field officers, five captains, eleven subsilterns, three chaplains, and 326 rank and file, besides officers' and soldiers' wives and families arrived at Auckland on the 3rd instant.

The Southern Cross of the 8th instant states that the news from head-quarters up to the 5th is not important, unless it be that of a report that the Koheron had stuck on a snag in the Waipa. As no intelligence of such an accident has, so far as we know, reached town, we are inclined to think that there may be no foundation for the report. Preparations are being made, or about being made, for placing the whole of the troops in winter quarters. Judging from the uncertain appearance of the weather during the last day or two, this step is not being taken too soon. Our correspondent at Te Awamutu it will be seen suggests a doubt as to whether the whole of the troops at present there, will remain there during the winter. As the difficulty of getting provisions up will be increased during the winter saonths, it is very probable that the bulk of the forces now there will retire to some more accessible quarter, leaving a sufficient number behind to hold the country we have already occupied.

General Csmeron, accompanied by his Aide-de-Camps, Major MacNeil and Lieutenant St. Hill, arrived in Auckland on the 7th instant, about three o'clock in the afternoon; and subsequently the General Had an interview with his Excellency at Government House.

arrived in Auckland on the 7th instant, about three o'clock in the afternoon; and subsequently the General had an interview with his Excellency at Government House.

HEAD QUARTERS, TE AWAMUTU.

Monday, March 7.

The continued absence of rebel natives from the district is now beginning to be considered a satisfactory proof that the defeat and expulsion effected on the 21st and 22nd ultimo must have been more complete them at first anticipated. The convoys to and from the different camps pass along the beaten tracks entirely unmolested, and foraging parties likewise despatched to gather in potatoes and maize, have so far prosecuted their labours without any unpleasantness occurring in the way of resistance offered on the part of natives. Captain Gold Smith, Lisutenant Vickera, and another officer of the C. T. C. whilst riding the other day, about two miles to the left of Rangiawhis, were fired upon by some natives who had passed round a piece of swamp, with the view of cutting them off.

The General left here on Sunday (yesterday) morning, at six o'clock, his destination being Auckland. He was accumpanied by Major M'Neil, A.D.C.; Lieutenant St. Hill, A.D.C.; and Colonel Carey. Commodore Sir W. Wiseman, Bart., also left at the same time. Colonel Waddy, of the 50th remains in charge of the station. The General is not expected to return for a week or so, and it is believed whilst in town the proposed attack on Maungatautari, 1) rout the rebels from their last position in this district, will be discussed and definitely decided whether it shall take place this senson or be deferred until next summer. The provision of suitable buildings for winter quarters here will also required to be an anged with the Government. Until the General may return it is not likely we shall have many stirring events to chronicte here, unless indeed the advent of the expected rebel reinforcements from Wanganui may instil fresh vigour into the dispirited Ngalmaniopotos, and induce them to make a last dispersite effort to regain their conquere

CANP. QUEEN'S REDOUBT.—March S.—Nothing is sturing in camp ty-day.

Dr. Mouatt came down from the Frent yesterday afternoon, and after a hurried inspection of patients in the hospital, left this for Auckiand. Colonel Williams, Royal Artillery, likewise arrived here, but left shortly atterwards for town.

The orderlies have just arrived from the Front, but bring no news. The men are busy getting ready for the winter quarters.

NICTORIA.

By the Souchays steamer we have the Melbourne Argus of Monday, the 14th instant, from which we quote as fellows:—

A farmer, named George Manning, has been killed near Tylden by a dray which he was driving. The dray was upset by a stump, and fell upon him.

An action, brought by Mr. Thomas Skilling, sheepfarmer, of Swinton, near Kilmore, against Mesers. Daimahoy Campbell and Co., of Melbourne, to recover the value of a flock of sheep entrusted to their care, and not redelivered when required, tried before Mr. Justice Williams and a special jury of four, at the Supreme Court, on Friday and Saturday, terminated in a verdict for the plaintiff for £827.

The Victorian Rifle Ciub held its first quarterly competition this year, on Saturday, at the Sandridge Butts. Three matches took place, the winners of the prize in each match being, respectively, Mr. J. Rainstord, Emerald Hill Artillery; Dr. Wilkins, Williamstown Artillery; and Mr. F. T. Sargood. Gusts of wind and rain blew during a pertien of the day, and had an unfavourable influence on the scoring, which was not so good as at previous matches.

St. George's hall was crowded on Saturday aftermoot by a large number of Sunday-school children, who assembled to hear an address from Bishop Patteson on the subject of his mission in the South Seas. The chair was taken by Mr. Justice Molesworth. Dr. Patteson introduced his subject by a description of the natural characteristics of the islands, whether coral or volcanic, their tropical vegetation, natural productions, and the interesting character of their diversified scenery, were placed before the justentia audience in a picture que manner well calculated to fix their attention and to impress their memory. The speaker then gave a sketch of the native population, their disposition and the manner in which their mode of life was conformed to the circumstances in which they lived. The origin, objects, and progress of the mission were then depicted; the difficulties attending the first efforts of the first mission

issued about one o'clock on the day following the race.

A case of cheating by cards, in which a young man named John Montgomery was swindled out of \$10 by a trio of sharpers, occurred on Friday last. The victim was a miner, who was spending a few days in town. While walking on Friday in Bourke-street, he was account by a stranger, drawn into conversation, and invited to pess away as hour by a visit to the Museum. There the stranger get with a man, whom he introduced to Montgomery as his mats, and the three shortly after went to a public-house. While sitting in a private room, their party was joined by a fourth, who was apparently unknown to the others.

This was a well known card sharper, named Donnelly. The subject of cards was introduced by one of the men in as ingenious manner, a pack produced, and Montgomery and the two others began to play against Donnelly. During a short absence of the latter, one of the men had persuaded Montgomery to join them in taking the black cards out of the pack—the Isame consisting in betting on the colour that would be turned up. Montgomery backed red for £5, the other two did the same, Donnelly betting £15 on black. To the great surprise of Montgomery, although he thought himself certain to win, the black cerds having being abstracted, black now turned up, and his £6 went into the pocket of Donnelly. He was persuaded to try his luck in another game, with precisely similar success. He then left quite disgusted, and gave information to the police, when Donnelly was arrested, and strenuous efforts are being made to secure his accomplices.

SUPREME COURT—TRUESDAY.

SITINGS IN BANCO.

BEFORE the full COURT.

KINW TRIAL MOTION.

RIGHARDS V. WHITFORD.

This was a motion for new trial or change of verdict in an action for treepase upon a run called Buogsburgs or Yerraldool, on the Namoi, in the district of Liverpool Plains, The case was tried in Novamber last before Mr. Justice Wise, and a verdict was found for the plaintiff, with £300 damages (£160 in addition to £50 paid into Court). It was sought to set aside this verdict upon several grounds, but principally upon certain points reserved at the trial. These were as to the conflicting legal riphis of the parties. The disputs was as to a particular tract of country containing about twenty-five square mites, which each party claimed to include within his boundaries: the defendant in virtue of a lease from the Crown, and the plaintiff in virtue of an antecedent promise averred to be equivalent to a lease. The question was which of these was to prevail. In December, 1850, these was a dispute as to boundary, which was referred to a Commissioner of Crown Lands, according to the then practice. The Commissioner decided that Dr. Adams, the occupant of Yarraldool at that time, was entitled to country within certain boundaries then named—ten miles by fourteen miles. This decision was confirmed by the Governor, and is confirmation was notified in due course by the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands. A transfer to the present plaintiff in November, 1851, was also sanctioned. The legal point at issue was, whether these face constituted a promise cquivalent to a fourteen years lease of the country in question. Act of 1861, 25th Victoria, No. 2 ? The plaintiff sounced maintained the affirmative of this proposition. The defendant's counsel on the other hand contended first, that certain conditions precodent were necessary, among which was that the claimant should have been more than a year in licensed occupation of the lands in question and should demand his lease within a given time. Secondly, that Adams only within

BEFORE the Registrar.

In the estate of Michael Kearney, a special meeting. Three debts were proved. The creditors present to-day of jected to the directions given on the 14th, by Mr. Curran, allowing insolvent his household furniture.

Friday, March 18.—John Mellion, special for proof of debts, 19.

James Downey, second. Francis Hearie, James S. Heiller, Reynold F. Winckley, George McCallam, single. Prancis Hearie, adjourned examination. John Lumley, first.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Mosers. Caldwell, Smithers, Birrell, Chapman, and Murphy.

Fifteen prisoners were brought before the Court, of which number five were discharged and four were remended. Among the prisoners discharged was the man Pickford—who, although he had been for six years past working at, and in the neighbourhood of Pearlth, was on the Sta iastent apprehended by a Penrith constable and remanded to Sydney en route for Melbourne, by a Peurith Magistrate, as a man mamed Marshall, otherwise Jack the Lagger, charged with having in May, 1880, committed a felony in the colony of Victoria, and for that purpose was on Thursday least brought before the Pelice Magistrate, who remanded him until to day to afford an opportunity of bringing forward the evidence which (the prisoner stated) the Penrith magistrate refused to receive. Heary Merchant, of Hmu Phains, near Peurith, deposed that for six years past he has known the prisoner as John Pickford; has also heard of him spiken of as Jack the Lagger; saw him daily throughout the year 1860, except on one coossion for three days when he ceme to Sydney; it is impossible that at any time in 1861 he ceuted have been in Victoria. The prisoner was thereupen discharged.

Nicholas Peecodd was brought before the Court by eargent Steel, charged with pocket-ploking. Margared Kendall, of Fort-street, deposed that yesterday sfiermoon she was in the Outer Domain, locking on at the oricketers, and the prisoner stood close by; has falt him peahing against her, and, becoming surjidious, put her hand is her pockst and missed her money, consisting of three £1 notes and over 20s, in silver; prisoner then began to walk away, but she oaught hold of his arm, and demanded the restitution of her money; he denied having any, but she saw that he had bank notes in his left hand, and called out for police; he then put the money into her hand, and asked her to say nething about it; an officer came up, and she delivered to him both the man and the mo

pay 40s, or to be imprisoned one month.

Three women were sent to gool as idle and disorderly persons—one for a month, the second for fourteen days, and the third for a week.

LAW PROCEEDINGS, THIS DAY,
TERM List.—Motions generally: Dines v. Wolfe (Appeal to Privy
Council); Hamilton v. Davis (to make judge's order, rule of
court). Demorrer: Cunningham v. Sizgerald. New Trial
Motions: Matthews v. Ogg, Wallach and snother v. A. Tesk;
Smith and another v. Ogg.

Motions: Matthews v. Ogg. Wallach and mother v. A. Teak; smith and another v. Ogg.

A meeting of the Shakespeare Memorial Committee was held on Monday, the Archbishop of Dublin in the chair, when the committee appointed at the last meeting to prepare an address to the public reported that, in their opinion, it was premature to issue any address till the objects of the committee had taken more shape. They approved, however, of the erection of a monument in which room would be afforded for the talents of the sculptor, the painter, and the architect; and that the anniversary of the poet's birthday should, 'as far as possible, be a holiday throughout the kingdom. The report was adopted, as also was a recommendation by some members of the committee, in their individual capacity, that subscriptions might be opened for the erection of a theatre and the providing of a management that would admit of Shakespeare's plays being acted, as it was notorious that none of the present theatres were adapted for the purpose. It was agreed, though not without a sharp airuggle, that the sum of \$30,000 should be the sum aimed at as sufficient for the proposed monument. The minority were against naming any sum, and thought \$30,000 too amail. The committee afterwards adjourned for a month. Nine members of the committee have withdrawn from co-operation in a scheme which, "as at present managed," they say, "must end in diacreditable faiture, and draw down universal contempt upon English professions of reverence for Shakspeare."—Historised Ness, January 2.

The Barl of Seafield has planted on his Strathspey estate, during the fifty-four years the late Rev. J. Rowley was Chaplain of Lancaster Castle it was his duty to attend the execution of 170 persons.

The boring of the artesian well at Donoester having penstrated into a fissure, water in great volume has been obtained. The yield is setimated at four million gallons aday.

The Duke of Beaufort is about to creet a new market at Newport, Monmouthire, at a cost of \$100,00.

Collard and Col

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N.B.—Passengers by Nos. 2 and 7 Down Trains from intermediate stations going beyond Homebush, will be for-warded by Nos. 3 and 8 from that station. Nos. 3 and 8 Up Trains will stop at Homebush to set

Nos. 3 and 8 Up Trains will stop at Homebrah to set down passengers only, and passengers for intermediate stations will change into Nos. 4 and 10.

Trains will stop at Hasiem Creek by signal only.

No. 1 Up, and Nos. 1 and 11 Down Trains are Goods Trains with passenger carriage attached.

Norm.—Special No. 11 Down Train will stop at intermediate stations to set down passengers only. Season tickets will not be available for this train.

Down Trains will stop at Douglass Park, if required, 10 minutes after leaving Henangle; and Up Trains, 20 minutes after leaving Picton.

No. 5 Down and No. 6 Up Trains will not run on Saturdays.

Department of Lands and Works,
Brisbane, Queensland, 4th March, 1864.
TO BOILER MAKERS and others.—IRON PUNTS
for QURENKLAND—TRNDRES will be received at this Office, until twelve o'clock, on SATURDAY,
the 20th April next, from persons willing to contract for the
construction of Iron PONTOONS, for ferry purposes, to
be delivered in Many borousch.
Tendere to be endorsed "Tender for Iron Pontoons for
Gayndah and the Boyne and Auburn Rivers."
Flan, specification, and form of tender may be seen and
further particulars obtained, at the Engineer of Roads
Office, Brisbane, and at the office of the Secretary for
Works, Sydney.

Works, Sydney.

Tenders must state the price each for two Pants, and the reduction in price if three are taken.

Tenders must also state the time within which it is preposed to complete the work, and at the foot of every tender here must be a memorandum signed by the party tendering and two responsible persons as nureties, agreeing to be answerable for the due performance of the contract in the event of the tender being accepted, and undertaking in that event, that they will severally avecute and deliver at the office of the Civil Crown Solicities, in Brisbane, within seven days from the usual notification of exceptance, a bond to her Majesty in the penaltum of £50 for escuring such performance, otherwise the tender will not be taken into consideration.

formatos, otherwise the tunder will not be taken into consideration.

The lowest or any thirds will not necessarily be accepted.

A. MACALISTER.

ONE of BABLAT HOTICE.—Sealed TENDERS. in

outprices, will be received, at the Commissaries Office,
lower from a street, smill noon, on WEDNESDAY, the
23rd instant, for supplying a first-class Dray HOESS, trom 5 to the first plane old, perfectly broke and quiet in harness.

An unexceptionable warsanty as to soundness, &a., will be required.

Commissariat, Sydney, 16th March, 1864. TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, the list instant, for the Enlargement of the Congregations Sabbath School, Oleveland-street, Redfers. Specifications can be seen, and particulars obtained on application to Mr. W. WEBSTRE, 470, Blizzbeth-street South, between the hours of 6 and 1 a.m. The committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

any tender.

O CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are invited to
28rd instant, for Levelling a Villa Site, building
terraces, drains, &c., at Randwick. Apply between 10 a.m.
and 1 p.m. TROM 88 ROWE, architect, 438, George-st.

O BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, 28th instant, for the Recotion of a Brick Dwelling Bones at the Globe. Plans and particulars with F. H. REUSS, architect, 134, Pitt-street.

INSURANCE ON WOOL-Marine lasurance on Wool, by first-class vessels, effected at reduced rates.

HOBERT GILFILLAN, agent New Zenland Insur-Macquarie-place, 28th January.

T H E C I T Y B A N h.
Head Office, corner of George and King streets.
Capital, £200,000, with power to increase to £500,000 Directors:

J. L. MONTEFIORE, Req., Chairman

ANGAR, Esq. W. HARBOTTLE, Esq. F. H. DANGAR, Esq. | W. HAI JOHN ALGER, Esq. Additors: J. THOS. FORD, Req.

J. THOS. FORD, Req.

W. WOOLLRY, Beq.

W. WOULLRY, Esq.
Solicitors:

Mesers BILLYARD and CURTIS.

Special Notice.—This bank is now OPEN for the transaction of usual banking businese.

Rates of Discount as under, vis.—
7 per cent, for bills having a currency of 3 months 8 ditto ditto ditto 4 ditto
9 ditto ditto ditto beyond that period.
Discount Days, Mondays and Thursdays, at noon.
Pixed Deposits.—The following rates of interest will be allowed, viz.
On deposits for 16 days.—3 per cent, per annum
" 3 months 4 "
" 6"
5 by order of periods arrangement.

For lenger periods, and on sums of £2000 and upwards, interest according to special arrangement.

By order of the Board,
J. THOS. FORD, Manager.

Sydney, 11th March, 1864.

A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT (LIFE

A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT (LIPE ASSURANCE) SOCIETY.

Money to lend on mortgage of city or suburban real property, on terms which borrowers will find peculiarly desirable.

perty, on serms whom borrowers will man pecuniarly sedirable.

For particulars apply at the principal effice.

ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.

Frincipal Office, Hunter-st., Sydney, August 1st.

A USTRALASIAN FIRE, LIPE, and MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office: Hall of Commerce, Melbourne.

Forecasing as accumulated reserve fund hat amounts to

mywards of \$50,000.

FIRE DEFARTMENT.

Pirst-class risks see taken at rates of premium varying

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

First-class risks see taken at rates of premium varying iron 3s. 6d, to 6s. 6d.

ARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies effected at lowest current rates, and losses made sysble in Sydney, Melbourne, or London, at option of securer.

This Company is favourably known in the colonies for the Company is favourably known in the colonies for its extreme promptitude in the settlement of all it aims. The undersigned having been appointed agents in Sydney, are now prepared to insure every description of Fire or Marine risk.

MONTEPIORE and MONTEPIORE. MONTEPIORE and MONTEPIORE.

Prince to Great Britain are granted in triplicate if required, payable in London.

M. MRTCALFE, Manager.

M. MRTCALFR, Manager.

MRTC

A. SIANGER LEATHES, resident secretary.

JOTICE.—The Leant Directors of the EUROPEAN
LIFE ASSURANCE AND GUARANTEE
SOURTY having obtained a special Act of the Legislature
to enable the said Society to one and be sued in this colony
in its own name, Policy Holders are now entitled to the
benefits conferred by the Life Assurance Encouragement
Act of 1862.

Act of 1802.

Assurers are pretected, under certain limitations, against
the operation of the Insolvency laws, and married women
and minors on helf policies in their own right.

FREDERICK J. JACKSON, Secretary.

TO THOSE WHO WOULD KNOW THEM.

SEIVES!—Parents who would understand the best methods of training their oblidren, and educate them in conformity with their natural talents and disposition—young men anxious to rise in the world, and to impreve to the utmost those powers conferred upon them by nature, and all who would know their exact capabilities, how to apply their talents to the best advantage and obtain the greatest amount of happiness and success is life—to all such, an analysis of their character, such as Phrenology will afford, is of incolculable value. It will point out with unerring certainty the occupation or aphere in life in which each can best succeed—the weak points of character, and the best method of remedying them, enabling everyons to see themselves as other see them, and presenting the highest inducements to self-culture. Examinations, with full written descriptions of character and advice, given the label of the seed that the second of the seed them and the best method of remedying them, enabling everyone to see themselves as other see them. Succeeding the highest inducements to self-culture. Examinations, with full written descriptions of character and advice, given the highest inducements to self-culture. Examinations, with full written descriptions of character and advice, given the highest inducements to self-culture. Examinations, with full written descriptions of character and advice, given the high self-culture in the self-culture in the

K NOW YOUR FUTURE.—Physiognomy, from por-traits or personally; Graphology, character from handwriting; Astrology, nativities cast; registers from la. Letters containing speciaes of writing, birth. eex, and 13 stamps attended to. Private consultation from 10 till 5 p.m. C. EDWARDS, 352, George-street, near Hunter-street.

C. KDWARDS, 352, George-street, near Hunter-street.

DUCATIONAL.—Notice of Removal — Mr. EUSON will REMOVE his school at Randwick during the Raster recess, to Narrenderra House, Googee Bay, where he will be prepared to receive a few additional pupils. Narrenders House is a spectous residence, with lofty well vanished roome, possessing the amplest accommodation for boarders, meat healthifty situated, and being close to the bay, shording every opportunity for see bathing. Only a limited number of pupils will be taken, see as to ensure them an irdividual care and supervision unattainable in large establishments. Prespectives, references, and terms may be obtained by applying to Mr. EDSON, Randwick; or to SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, Req. Pitt street, Sydney, A Preparatory School for boys under 10 years of age, conducted by Mrs. EDSON: terms, £49 per annum.

M. M. B. JOHN ISAACS.—Sir.—I do harsby schoolwings.

M. R. JOHN ISAAUS.—Sir.—I do hereby soknowledge that the alleged elanders made use of by me towards you were inadvariently spoken by me, and without any intention on my part to injure you in any manner whatever, and I do hereby admit that the same were totally false and without foundation, and I express my regret for having uttered the same, and am sorry that they should have occasioned you my annoyance or inconvenience.

I am, Sir, yours obedieatly,

M. T. RUSSELL.

CAUTION FO THE PUBLIC - This is to give notice that I, ROBERT W. NEWELL, will not be responsible for any debts that my wife, ANN NEWELL (maiden name Ann Taibott), may contract, she having left her home without any cause or provocation. Any one harbouring her after this notice will be prosecuted as the law directs.

DIANOFORTES.—CAUTION.—The public are cau-tioned against buying instruments bearing the name of "Allison and Allison," as that firm has not been in ex-istence since the year 1868. The only firm having a right to that name is RALPH ALLISON and 80N8, 108, Wardon-street, London. Designs and price lists free upon availlating.

(Signed) KALPH ALLISON and SONS.

DRODUCE STORES.— Measure, DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive wool, sheep-aktus, tallow, hides, sto., for eale by anotion or privately, at their Produce Stores, Otroular Quar-Liberal advances made on wool, sheep-akins, tailow and tides consigned to theam for sale or shipment. Ofreniar Quar-List October.

DETHERN TERRITORY—Mr. C. B. YOUNG, Locased Government Surveyor and Licensed Land Braker, intends visiting the Northern Territory with a view of selecting land for the holders of land orders.

Mr. Young will follow up the surveys and examine such section, in order that he may be in a position, on the day of selection, to choose for each of his clients the best section that their order of selection will permit.

The highest references and all information will be given on application to C. B. TOUNG, Adolatics.

Painter's.

O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO, will this weak bring forward the whole of Brundon's winter stock, which includes almost every regulates for the eason. They have made such extensive reflections, the public will at once perceive it will be to their advantage to make their solections from this stock. The whole of the summer goods now co hand will be cleared without reference to cost.

Affects 11th.

G DAVID JONES AND COMPANY'S importations of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING
for antume 1864 are now to band. ex.
Highther Leibhardt
Watter Hood Strathdon,
and embrace all the distingue patterns and materials express y made for the best trades of LONDON and
D.J. and Co.

pressy used for the best trades of LONDON and FAKIS.

D J and Co, have effected IMMENSE IMPROVE-MENTS in the style of their REAUY-MADE GARMENTS, by permanently securing the most SCIENTIFIC CUTIERS England can produce,

GENTLEMEN are respectfully invited to inspect this department, which contains the most comprehensive variety in the colonies. A choice of apsards of FOURTERN HUNDRED SUITS is preented, vis.

Fluck Superfine Dress Suits
Fancy Silk-mixed Suits
Relatic Angola and Tweed Suits
Blue and Grey Flannel Suits
Cricketting and Vachting Suits.

The whole of these goods are manufactured under the immediate superintendence of their London partner for their increasing trade.

immediate superintendence of their London partner pur
their increasing trade.

Gentlemen may now secure a
FERFECTION IN FIT
hitherto unobtainable, except when made to measure.

DAYID JONES and COMPANY have just imported
CHARLES MACINTOSH and CO.'8

Company Waterwood Clushing Genuine Waterproof Clothing
Cork mattresses Air beds
Valiese Portmanteaus
Air cushions Rallway wrappers
Gig, buggy, and carriage umbrellas

DAVID JONES and COMPANY will show THIS MORNING—
NINE CASES GENTLEMEN'S and YOUTHS'
HATS, all of the newest shapes, as now worn in London.

HATS, all of the newest shapes, as now worn in London.
These shipments are from the celebrated manufacturers, Massers. TOWNSRD, CHRISTY, and GAIMES, SAUNDERS, and NICHOL, and embrace extreme lightness with superiority of shape and finish.
THREE CASES
Gentlemen's Black VELVET NAF HATS—narrow leaf, angleese curl, and grosse-proof limings.
ONE CASE
SOFT HATS for OPERA and EVENING WEAR—vir., Balmeral, Alms, and Dundreary. These are specially made for the pocket when not in use.
TWO CASES
YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S HATS, with soft and stiff growns—the Prince Alfred, Royal Tar, Peop o' day, Canterbury, Putney, and Osborne.
THERE CASES
GENTLEMEN'S STIFF and SOFT FELT HATS, patented by Thomas Townsend and Co.

patented by Thomas Townsed and Co.
Registered tweed HATS, with cork bodies
FORD'S PATENT WASHING HATS, in every
especially adapted to this climate for gentlemen ac
unraged, viz.—cricketing, yaching, &c.
GENTLEMEN'S TIRS,
The Litiputian
The Hesse Zephyr
The Sandringham
The Brother Sam
Most synthesis in FANCY SILK SCAP.

Most genutemanly styles in FANCY SILK SCARPS Every new shape in SHIRT COLLARS Every new shape in SHIRT COLLARS
The most perfect stock in the colonies of
GENTLEMEN'S GLOVES
Dent, Alicroft, and Co.'s patest DRIVING GLOVES
BRACES, HANDKERCHIEFS
DRESS SHIRTS.
345 and 347, George-street, and I. Barrack-street.

TO FAMILIES. ARDERN and EDMONDSON will offer this week the following plain Household Goods at least year's prices:

Witney and Bath Biankets, all sizes
Tollet, Terry, and Marsella Quilta, and Counterpanes
Sheetings, Calicose, and Longoloths, in every make
Real Faxony, Saxony Welah, and Real Welah Flannels
Toilet Covers, Table Covers, White Damask Cloths,
Damask Table Linen, and Window Damasks, Damask
Naphins, Linens, Ticks, Diapers, &c., at their SALE
THIS WEEK.

ARDERN and EDMONDSON'S
Ladies' Establishment,
86, King-street.

TO FA M 1 L I E S.

ARDERN and EDMONDSON will offer this week the following plain Household Goods at last year's prices:

Witney and Bath Blankets, all sizes

Tollet, Terry, and Marsellis Quilts, and counterpance Sheetings, Calicoes, and Longolethes, in every make Real Saxony, Saxony Welsh, and Real Waish Flannais Toilet Covers, Table Covers, White Damask Cloths, Damesk Table Lines, and Window Damasks, Damask Raphins, Liness, Ticks, Diapers, &c, at their SALE, THIS WEEK.

ARDERN and EDMONDSON'S Ladies' Establishment, SG, King-street.

BG, King-street.

TO FAM 1 L 1 E S.

ARDERN and EDMONDSON will offer this week the sellowing plain Homeshold Goods at last year's prices:—
Witney and Eath Bisnikets, all since Witney and Eath Bisnikets, all since Sheetings, Calicoca, and Longclotha, in every make Beetings, Calicoca, and Longclotha, in every make Real Saxony, Saxony Welsh, and Real Waish Finnels Toilet Covers, Table Covers, White Dannak Cieths, Dannak Table Linen, and Window Dannaks, Dannak Naphtne, Linens, Ticks, Diapers, &c., at their SALE THIS WEEK.

ARDERN and EDMONDSON'S Ladies' Establishment,

1M PORTANT NOTICE!

§ Numerous lots of Summer Goods in the following departments must positively be cleared out this month, to prepare in the same stock:

Dressee, Manlies, Shawis, Silks, Millinery, Hats, Fancy Goods, Stays, Underclothing, Ribbons, Trimmings.

Also, a quantity of last winter's stock in

Blankets, Quilte, Pressee, Mantles, Hosiery, Calicons,
Stuffs, French Merinos, Table Covers, Table
Clistas, &c.

Mesers. ARDBRN and BDMONDSON call the atten-tion of families, squatters, storekeepers, and others to the fact that the above goods have all been reduced to such low prices as must give great satisfaction to purchasers. ARDBRN and EDMONDSON (Late Coutin and Griffiths), Ledies' Establishment, 86, King-street,

IMPORTANT NOTICE ! Numerous lots of Summer Goods in the following de-partments must positively be cleared out this month, to prepare for taking stock:— Dresses, Mantles, Shawla, Silka, Millinery, Hats, Fancy

Also, a quantity of last winter a stock in Blankets, Quilts, Dresses, Mantles, Hosiery, Calicas, Stuffs, French Merinos, Table Covers, Table Cloths, &c.

Merers. ARDERN and EDMONDSON call the attention of families, squatters, storelessers, and others to the fact that the above goods have been all reduced to such low prices as must give great satisfaction to purchasers.

ARDERN and RDMONDSON

(Late Coutin and Griffiths).

Ladies' Establishment, 85, King-street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

Numerous lots of Summer Goods in the following departments must positively be cleared out this month, to prepare for taking stock:—

Drasses, Mantles, Shawis, Silks, Millinery, Ha'a, Fancy Goods, Stays, Underciothing, Ribbons, Trimmings.

Also, a quantity of last winter's s'ock in
Blankets, Quilts, Drasses, Mantles, Hosiery, Calicoss,
Stuffs, French Merinos, Table Covers, Table Cioths, &c.

Mesers. ABDERN and BDMONDSON call the atten-tion of families, squatters, storekeepers, and others to the fact that the above goods have been all reduced to such low prices as must give great satisfaction to purchasers. ABDEEN and EDMONDSON (Late Couris and Griffiths), Ladice' Establishment, 56, King-street.

LADIES visiting our establishment will find great bergains in Droses, Dress Materials, Shawle, Mauliss, Millibery, Ladies' Hats, Fancy Goods, Silks (black and coloured), Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c., at our SALE, THIS WEEK.

ARDERN and RDMONDSON,
Ladies' Establishment,
(Late Coutin and Griffiths),
86. King-street.

86. King-street.

REW DHAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.— E
PEICE begs to inform the residents at Redfern,
the Glebe, Haymarket, and the public generally, that he
will open Mariborough House, No. 800, George-street,
next to Christ Church, on SATURDAY, with a choice
assortment of really cheap Fancy General Drapery,
also Underclothing and Braw Goods, and to solids a call. CHICKETERS' Weshing and other HATS, at S. MOUNTOASTLE'S, 319, George-street, and 64,

Market-street.

OPT TOP, and other fashionable HATS, at MOUNT-CASTLE'S, 319, George-street, & 64, Market-street.

THE GERATEST variety of fashionable and other HATS, to be had at B. MOUNTCASTLE'S establishments, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

GOOD HORSEHAIR, carded ready for mac, is per lb.
W. REASON, 7, Bridge-street. GUANO, Guano, Guano for BALR. Apply to P. FARRELLY, Farrelly's Wharl. OTICE —Hair Cutting and Breasing Rooms; rooms for ladies and children. Wigs, fronts, curis, and all kinds of fancy hair work, at Professor BURNETTS, 172, Pis-street North, four doors north of King-street.

ENGLISH PREIDDICALS.—The undersigned regrets to inform his Subscribers that his pockages have benealth out of the mail steamer at Galle, and he will not be able to forward the January magazines until the arrival of next mail.

WILLIAM MADDOCK. WILLIAM MADDOCK.

JANUARY MAGAZINES,—The Trustees for the state of J. R. Clarke, books lier. 356, George-arrest, beg to inform the realing and musical public that they have received, per mail steamer, the usual monthly supply of Magazines, new Music, &c., as follows:

Abstraction learness.

they have received, per mail steamer, it supply of Magazines, new Music, &c., as Alberaeum, January part, 1s 61
Art Journal, ditto, 3s 6d
All the Year Round, ditto, 1s 93
Easily's Monthly Magazine, ditto, 2s 3d
Baily's Monthly Magazine, ditto, 2s 3d
Bluider ditto, 2s 3d
Boys' Journal, ditto, 1s
Christian Remembrancer, ditto, 7s 6d
Chamber's Journal, ditto, 1s 6d
Corobiil Magazine, ditto, 1s 6d
Corobiil Magazine, ditto, 1s 6d
Churchman's Family ditto, ditto, 1s 6d
Maemillan's ditto, ditto, 1s 6d
Family Herald, ditto, 1s
Lexdon Journal, ditto, 1s
Reynolds's Misocillany, ditto, 1s
Conce a Week, ditto, 2s 3d
Sixpenny Magazine, ditto, 1s
St. Jame's ditto, ditto, 1s 6d
Temple Bar ditto, ditto, 1s 6d
Temple Bar ditto, ditto, 1s 6d
Verdo of Fashion, ditto, 1s 8d
Le Follet, ditto, 2s
We'cone Guest, ditto, 6d
Musical Times (No. 251), ditto, 4d
Hillustrated News of the World, ditto, 4s
Penny Illustrated Paper, ditto, 1s
Home Nawa, 1s, 3d. Ultustrated Landon

Penny Illustrated Paper, ditto, Is Home News, Is 3a; Illustrated London News, 5 weeks, 3s 6d Illustrated Times, 2 weeks, Is 3d; Lady's Newspaper, 6

Illustrated Times, 2 weeks, 1s 50.

weeks, 4s

The Field, 4 weeks, 3s 6d; Punch, 64

Saturday Review, 4 Nos. 3s 6d
London Review, 95; Weekly Review, 95

Kuropean Times, 1s; Weekly Dispatch, 1s

Bell's Life in London, 4 weeks, 3s 6d
Lisyd's Newspapers and a new supply of operatic, dance
and vocal music.

356, George-street, Sydney.

DR. LA'MERT ON SELF-PRESERVATION.— Just published, price one shilling, post free for four-teen stamps, sold in Sydney, at Mr. EOBERTS', 254, Piststreet.

Self-Precervation—a Popular Resay on the Cure of
Nervous and Physical Deblifty resulting from injurious
bablic or excesses. By Dr. La Mert, 37, Beford-square,
London, Licentists of the Boyal College of Physicians of
Victoria, Leg.

London, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, &c.

Patients residing in Americals can be treated successfully by correspondence, on minutely describing their cases; and remedia prepared expressly for each particular case will be forwarded to any address, with safety and secreey, to all parts of the world. 37, Bedford-square, London.

parts of the world. 37, Bedford-square, London.

RCOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.—CHARCOAL LOZENGES, a pecific for indigention, bile, flatulence, fector of breath, and all disorders of the atomach.
Sold only in boxes, is each, by CHARLES C. FINCH, chemist, 84, King, street.

RSTABLISHED 21 Years.—Corner of Fitt and King tenters, Dr. BMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist; srifficial teeth, gold and valcantie; teeth entracted, stepped. Moderate charges. Opposite Toogood's Hotel. N. B.—No connection with my old establishment, No. 330, George-street.

Hotel. N.B.—No connection with my old establishment, No. 330, George-street.

D. FERRY and CO. S. Cordial BALM of SYRIA-CUM. Price Its per bottle. 125, Castlereagh-st.

D. FERRY and CO. S. well-known Work, price 2s 6d. 125, Castlereagh-street.

N. FROUS DEBILITY.—Dr. PERRY and CO., Eurgeons, may be confidentially executed, &c., at their residence, 126, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

debility, shin diseases, local weakness, lessitude, &a, at their residence, 126, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

THERE are certain fixed laws which govern our HEALTH: alter these laws, infringe upon them in any way, and disease stalks on apace. And yet how few are there who are sufficiently impressed with this truth; or, being impressed with it, how few rests temptation? How few, when the imprevidence of their conduct is shown to them, turn from the path that leads to death? And, again, how few are there who, when once they have contracted a habit or vice, are able to shake it of? How miserable is that unfortunate being no circumstanced! He knows not where to turn for advice—he dare not confide in his friend, he fears to trust his secret to his family physician; thus the disease or vice cast like a canker-worm into his soulhabe becomes an especiated, gloomy, melancholy, consumptive man; or his intellest gives way, he evades society, his mind becomes less releastive way, he evades society, his mind becomes less releastive than before, and, in a short time, idicely commences.

Consult Dr. PERRY and OO., surgeous, 126, Castlereagh-street, two doors from Hanter-street, dydnoy.

PRIRY and OO. Shedical Reseay, price 2e. 6d. N. B.—Private entrance to Surgery in Hisabeth-street, Bydney.

DR. DA WSON, M.R. C. S., anthor of "The Mysterine of Nature," and late surgeon to the London Disponsary, may be consulted on nervous debility, with its next train of disorders.

Dr. DAWSON'S long experience in the above complaints enables him to treat case most successfully, even through they may be pronounced incurable by others.

105, Elizabeth-st. North, between Hunter and King sts.

OUGHS, COLUS, Influenz, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, &c.—The Pectoral OXYMKLO of CARA—

COUGHS, COLUS, Influenzs, Shortness of Breath
Asthma, &c.—The Pectoral OXYMEL of CABA
GHESN has the extraordinary property of immediately
relieving cougha, colds, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing
and hushiness in the throat; it operates by dissolving the
congraied phingm, consequently causing a free expectoratien.

Police Office, Sydney. In bottles, at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each.

WIDOW WELCH'S PILLS POR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.—Mrs. SMITHERS, Grand-daughter to the Widow Welch, continues to prepare this celebrated Medicine from the only original and genuine Family Recipe. Mothers, Guardians, Mesagers of Schoole, and all who have the care of females from an early aga, are strongly recommended never to be without this safe as 1 efficient remedy. Its just oriebrity for all Famile Complaints, Nervous Disorders, Weakness of the Solida, Loss of Appetite, Sick Head Ache, Lowness of Spirits, and particularly for irregularities in the Female System, have obtained for it a most extensive and increasing demand. Purchasers should therefore attend to the Soliowing CAUTION,—To be careful that what they purchase is prepared by Mrs. Smithers, who is the only person in possession of the Original Recipe. The genuine are wrapped in blue paper, and signed on the outside lated by Mrs. Smithers. Sold in

and signed on the outside label by Mrs. Smithers. Sold it bexes by the wholesale agent, EDW ARDS, 67, St. Paul's Lordon.

A LL NEBVOUS DISEASES, and prostration of the system, and those arising from exposure, imprudence, or excesses, are CURED radiosly by 1r. VAN HERKE. REN, consulting physician, 283, Castlercagh street, near

Park-street.

THE DANDRIFF LOTION.—The great prevalence of dandriff in the hair has called forth a variety of lotions, more or less successful in removing this very unpleasant and distressing disease of the scalp.

This wash is prepared from a recipe extensively used and prescribed by the eminent physician, Dr. Loock, and is one of the most efficient as well as safest preparations for that purpose. It also imparts an agreeable coolness to the head. In bottles is 64 each. CHARLES C. FINCH, chemist, 84, King-street.

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER just received.—Pack-ages can be sent through the post. N.B.—No hotel-heerer should be without it SLOPER, family chemist, Woolloomooloo.

O MEDICAL MEN. — Solution of the Magnetic Phosphate of Iron, just landed. F. E. SLOPES. w collectnooleo.

NOTICE—By feeript of the new British Pharmacopasis, it is necessary to announce to the public that henceforth many of the ordinarily well-known medicines, such as tincture of rhubers and the like, will differ in tasts and appearance from those at present in use. F. E. SLOPER, Woolloomcoloo.

Woolloomcoloo.

I OLLOWAY'S PILLS, prepared from selections from the vegetable hingdom, possess the most intraction virtue in correcting derangements of the lives and stomach they also strengthen the digestive organs, and increase the appetits. Sold by SARPY and MUSGRAVE, 93, Kingstreet, Sydney.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—M'MAHON'S silver-wire tened Tooth Brushes, the bristics warranted not to

THE OPERA and the CRICKET MATCH.—A large assortment of first-class OPERA and FIELD GLASSES for Sale, at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street, first door.

POCKING-HORSES. - Recking horses, for one three children, at the Civet Cat, 98, King-street. TOYS. TOYS. TOYS.—The largest and best assorted stock in Sydney at the Civet Cat, King-street. CAMES.—GAMES and FUZZLES, and Parlour Spellings, at the Civet Cat, 98, King-street.

WORKBOXES.—250 of superior fields, pearl streep and buckle, at the Civet Cat.

WRITING-DESKS, bram and pearl strapped, pearl and brass bubled, capped and comered. Ofvet Cat, PORTMANTEAUS, in solid and built leather and American cloth, very cheap. Circl Cat. King-street IN PANCY ARTICLES for Presentation, a large and well-assorted stock of Presch and English manufacture at the lowest prices. Note the address—the Civet Cat, 98, King-street. USTICALIAN FURNITURE WARRHOUSE 100, King-strict, near Pitt-street, Mesers, JOHN BILL Juntor, and CO., having now completed the extensive attentions in the pretaises and show-rooms of the above consultainment, buy leave to announce that they will feel benoured by a visit of inspection from their friends and the public in general. November 28th.

F YOU want a mild pleasant smoking TOBACCO, try FRY'S Aromatic Mixture, which is made from the choicest tobacco. To be had only at J. W. Fit Y and CO., 452, George-street, opposite Lessetter's.

452, George-street, opposite Lassetter's.

"The perfection of engineering consists not in complication of appliances, how-ver beautiful, but in rigit simplicity."

L'AND BINGHAM'S IMPROVED SHEEP-WASHING APPARATUS.—Orders for these machines, to be delivered in all May, June, and July, will be taken at once, to prevent disappointment. The average height at which the pump is intended to work ought to secompany each order. When a large supply of water is required, twin pumps are recommended. Numerous testimonics from the most practical woolgrawers of this and neighbouring colonies aftest the value of these machines. Manufactured only by WILLIAM F. PLANT, Willow Tree Plough Works, 38, York-street, opposite Jacobs' Post Office Hotel.

FURNITURE at reduced prices, in the cetate of the CHAB WINCHES, single and double; Wire Netting, 36 inch. GILPILLAN and CO., Macquarie-place. CORRUGATED IRON. -- Morewood's Hon brand, 4 feet to 9 sheets. T. J. BOWN, 101, Bathurst-street. to 9 sheets. T. J. BOWN, 101, Bathurst-street.

KEROSENE OIL. Cozzen's and Crystal Rock Salt, Iren Tanks. Wright's Wharf. W. WEIGHT.

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.—

Retablished 1820

To SPORTSMEN.—The following articles of the best quality, manufactured by FRED. JOYCE and CO., of Lendon, may be had of most gummkers and dealers in guapowder throughout Amstralia.

Patent Frontyling. Preparation Comp. Original (1820)

ditto.
Chemically Prepared Cloth, a clt, and Paper Waddings,
Cartridge Cases for Breech Loading Shot Guns, Wire and
Universal blot Cartridess, &c.
Manufacturers to he Majoriy's War Department.

HARPER TWELVEIREES' GOVERNMENT
BLACKING is the perfection of excellence. It
does not become hard, dry, and mouldy, even it kept for
years, but readers the leather soft, lasting, and waterpood,
prevents cracking, and imparts a bright, beautiful, nermeant hinch. Sold in small packets, and in bottles, 6d.,
is., and is. 6d. Patentee: Harper Twelvetrees, Bromleyby-Bow, London. Sole wholeasis agunts for New South
Wales, Mesers, E. and W. PAUL, meschants, 89, Yorkstreet, Sydmay.

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H. B R A U C H A M P has for SALS—
Adelaide wheat
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3-bushel sacks
Sugar mats
Colza oil, turpentine
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White lead, red lend
Kerseme, glue
Tar and pitch
Cakum, canvez, twine
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B & 8' A L R, Triangle

East India Pale Ale

Traman's XX Stout
All bettled by Robert Forter and Co., in cases
quarts, 6 dozen pinia, on SALE by

WILLIA MERRY A

SALE by WILLIS, MERRY, and CO. BASS' No. 3 ALB-old and new brew-for SALE by GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. DAVARIAN PALE ALE, new shipment, fine highly recommended; families supplied. WILL WILSON, and CO., Margaret-lane.

PORE for SALE, in half-barrels. MOLISUN and BLACK. BLACK.

SPORTING MATERIALS.—FREDERIC LASSETD TER solicits inspection of a very superior lot of goods,
just opened, consisting of—
Single and double guns, stub and demancus twist, and
leminated steel barrels, oil pollabed stocks, best finished

laminated steel berrels, oil pollahed stocks, best finished loaks

Double guns, with non-reflecting rib

Biffe and smeath bore surbines, single and double

Revolves

Dixon's best powder fissks and horne, shot pouches and
belts, G. S. and breas cap chargers, and nipple primers

Don calls Dog calls

Bilver and gilt spirit flasks

Bilver and gilt spirit flasks

Ammunition of all kinds, Eley's and other makers

Hunting, buggy, carriage, and riding whips.

FREDERIC LASSETTER, late Iredale and Co.

DARK'S PATENT WATERPROOF CRICKET BALLS.
FREDERIC LASSETTER has received, or Mail

steamer—

1 osse Dark's improved treble-seam match balls.

Mr. Dark writes—"After repeated trials I have at length succeeded in manufacturing a first-class leather match ball, impervious to wei, for which I have taken out a patent. I am convinced this ball will supervede all others, and be the only one paternised by the clubs."

FREDREICE LASSETTER, late I redais and Co. LX ARAB STEED—One highly-finished stationers beginning to the horizontal high-pressure SIEAM ENGINE, with cylinder 114 inch diameter x 30 inch stroke, with Comishiler 15 feet 4 inches long x 5 feet diameter, having internal flux 3 feet diameter, with steem dome, and all connections cornelled.

K EBOSKNE OIL.—In consequence of the recent selvance in the price of Keroseae Oil in America, the undersigned have fixed the retail price from this date at six shillings per gallon.

SIANFORD and CO., 203, Pitt-street.

ENOSENE OIL.—In consequence of the recent advancers in the price of Kerceene Oil in America, the understimed have fixed the residiprice from this date at six shillings per gallon.

billings per gallon.

VENNARD and STRVENS.

212. Pitt-sirret, Sydney, March 15th HOSENS OIL—In consequence of the recent the undersigned has fixed the retail price from this date, at 6s, per gallon,

EX STRATHDON—Extra fine Klemes; Taylor's Homosopathic Cocoa, Chocolate; Jar Salt. E. CHAPMAN and CO.

FOR SALE.—Magarey's ADBLAIDS FLOUR.
HENRIQUES, JOUBERT, and CO., 229. George-st. A MERICAN, Scotch, and English Cooking STUVES. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street. NO HOME COMPLETE without Wilcox and Gibbs Fewing Machine. HEBBLEWHITE, Pitt-street A LL BNGLAND CEICKET MATCH. - Visitors should inspect Stevens' Family Bread Machines. SIEVENS' Family Bread Machine ensures clean pure bread, free from dirty or perspiring hands.

STRVENS' Bread Machines save time, labour, and flour. C. J. FACHE, Hunt's Rooms, Jamison-at. A DELS IDE FLOUR.—Superflue silk-dressed ex Rose
of Australia, for SALR. ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO. COLONIAL TOBACCO on SALE. ANDERSON,

A PPLES -Superior assortment and quality, fresh picked landing at Britons' Queen. LEABMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO. BARK.-A few tone chopped ex Britons' Queen. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO, Char-

STAVES.—Best Hobert Town, on SALE, by LEAR-MONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

CHAMPION'S MALT VINEGAR.—100 Casks. e-ph
25 gellona, No. 24, to land ex Strathdon. WILLIS,

FOR SALE, Seed WHEAT, OATS, and BARLEY.
BARKER and CO., corner York and Market streets. TOR SALE, a choice lot of MILCH COWS, some with calves and some springing. Apply to W. M'PHERSON, Wellington-street, Chippendale. M'PHERSON, Wellington-crees, Unippeadate,
TOB SALE, at J. KEAREY'S Couch Factory, Pitrivest North, American single and double seated
Buggies and Waggons, four-wheels, dognate, and
sociables, two-wheels, dognate, appeals and spring carts,
also, second-hand dognates and gig; one sociable and
pitenium, nearly new, to be soid a bergale. Every description of vehicles built to order on the shortest notion.

FOR SALE or Exchange, a three-spring Newport-Pag-nell CAET, suitable for business or pleasure; war-ranted for twelve months. Also one SPEINGCAET was ranted, at LARTER'S, coachbuilder, Elizabeth-pi. DAIR BAY HORSES, 5 and 6 years old, quiet and sound, good in saddle and any kind of harmon; a capital pair for a journey. Price \$35. GIBSON'S Depot, adjoins Burt's, Castlereagh-street. FOR SALE, a quiet saddle and harness HORSE, 5 years; £10. GIBSON'S Depot, Castleresgn-street.

A c, London bottled India pale, 7.6 6 age to the Stores (Lea the old price Stores (Lea Donaldson's), 108, Pitt-street, Pot ATOBR, The best Broules, -60 tons use landing at L. MORAN'S Store, Victoria Wharf.

at L. MORAN'S Store, Victoria Wherf.

SEED OATS and BARLEY.—Prime sample of Gasfornian for SALE, in lots to enit purchasers,
BELLBY and SOUT

FOR SALE, 3 Bushel Bags, Olgars, Tobseco, coinsis,
Coffee, Locompee, all "conversations," Bently,
case and quarters; case Whisky, Candles, Hann, Cohnell,
Bladdered Lard, Flour of Sulphur, &c. E. R. REID,
Clarence-street North.

INDEN'S - The undersigned are propared to underside in INDEN'S for all classes of goods from Great Brids, on moderate terms. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 161, Fitte-structure.

TO ROAD and RAILWAY CONFRAUTURE.

CORNISH and BRUCK, railway outrashes, the bourne, are now DISFOSING of their extensive Flatt, consisting of over 1000 toon Rails, Wheels and Azisa, Bu, description, Machinery, &c., &c., all sailing far below on price.

400,000 PRET Baillo, Plooring, Oraca, and Clear pine. BOLFE, Circuler Chat, 500,000 PERT Columba Hardwood, Online ROLF R. Circular Quin. AMERICAN CARRIAGES.—Masers. HULT ask
AMERICAN CARRIAGES.—Masers. HULT ask
ANGUS have now on view their recent ablysaus
of the above at Viking, and Albert the Good freed has
New York, compraining amoust every description of viking
suitable for the requirements of this colony, they having
been made to their own order, and are
serviceable, finished in the best manner with all thates
improvements, and in splendid condition. New Sout
Wales Carriage Depot, 207 and 269. Gautiersad-tent.
Descriptive carriage catalogues and price lists forwards in
application.

HOHERS and Vehicles — Commissions cascade for Oberes and colors. GIBSON, 235. Ceditoragh. Applications of the Colors of the Colo

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MR THO

HOMAS

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HARRS, DEBRITURES, &c., for SALE-Ball Coal Company's shares Bull Coal Company's shares Blewars Stam Company's debasters Colonial Sagar Refining Company's debasters. Recutived to purchase. Colonias

Required to purchase—
City Burk shares
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W. CHATFIELD, 81, New Pitt-steet.

W. CHATFIELD, 81, New Pitt-steet.

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W. CHATFIKLD, SI, New Pitt-steat.

W. CHATFIKLD, SI, New Pitt-steat.

Warehouse, established eleven years. The sharp appear of retiring from the business in willing to treat tiberally with a parchaser. C. R. Ray, beby-finen and millinery warehouse, opposits Post Offic. beby-fines and millinery warshouse, opposite Part Offin.

To CHRM LoTS and DRUGGISTS, &n.—For this, we moderate terms, a BUSINESS, situated is one of the leading thorroughfares of Sydney, and established for nearly ten years. To a person with a small capital, he above is a chance not often to be met with. The propinite withing to return to Victoria is the only reason for pushe with the same. For particulars, apply to

BLUOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-treet.

DOBE, Potts' Point, 25 rooms, bath room, offen,

TO BE SOLD OR LET. - Let. -CAMPBELTS to BE SOLD OR LET. - Let. -CAMPBELTS stables, coach houses, when you can contain thing, and free to the contains thing, and free to grow a half wedge feet with, seven befores, and a well planted garden.

Sind - The WHAEF land in front, 173 feet brance, seven the coach comes a servatory, and a well planted garden.

Sid - The WHAEF land in front, 173 feet brance, stitled feet a boating establishment.

4th - The WHAEF adjoining Yster, but builds, in. 6th - Several VILLA ALLOT MENT 5 on the hill, the only spare land in this favourable locality.

Apply at 133, Pitt-steet.

FOR SALE. - To be sold, to close a partnership, while without stock, those first-cleas STATIONS, have an Wardry and North Wardry, in the Lecklag signed; these valuable runs have a frontage to the furnming of upwards of eight miles, by 23 miles in doph, containing 119 232 acres, or 184 square miles; these run have been surveyed, and their boundaries properly dead, and are surrounded by the well-known runs of flew. Wells, and Co., Taylor and Loughnant's. Bearshage! Beart are not not containing and containing at a sockyard, with awinging gates, equal to my in the colony, capable of working 3000 head of earle; and a stockyard, with awinging gates, equal to my in the colony, capable of working 3000 head of cattle; and a stockyard, with awinging gates, qualted my in the source, and on the other homesteed, there is also not in the gade, containing at rooms, with kitchen, dar, sen, hears, and etable, with a substantial stockyard, cultimist paddeck, and two grass paddecks, femced in. Containing several thouse a survey have been used as cattle runs, and it is well known that form 160 to 1200 head of fat cattle have been them from 160 to 1200 head of fat cattle have been them have been used as cattle runs, and ti is well known to the form of the homesteed, and land carry. These faried annually, and regularly realised the highest price is like bourne markets. There runs are runsarkely well adaid for abeep, which can run in

Campbelltown; or to BDWARD RAY, on the station.

CENERAL NOTICE.—The Agents of this Journals
of various parts of the colory are as follows:—
WESTERN.

Bathurst, Guyong, Molong, Canowindre, Keise, Pelg.
Bockley, Mesadow Piat, and O'Connell Plaiss—Mis.
C. W. Croaker.
C. W. Croaker.
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Orange—Mr. James Dalo
Wellington, Montefores, and Ironbarks—Mr. R. A. State
Mudgee, Ryuletone, Avisford, Louisa Creek, Windows,
Long Creek, and Mundooran—Mr. John Dicken
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Shoelhaven—Mr. R. H. Kemp
Albury—Ten-mile Creek—
Cooma, Nimitybells—Mr. William Rose
Bombala, Eden, Bega, Delegata, Merrimbula, and Fas
bula—Mr. A. G. Flavelle
Bungendere—Mr. G. Lenchan
Wagya Wagga and Marengo—Mr. George Forsyth
Lang e Crossing—Robert Nellon
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Paterson and Greeford—Mr. W. Thomson
Singleton and Jerry's Plains—Mr. William Meyn
Muswellibrook and Mercon—Mr. Well Mel Welley
Merriws—
Murverundil, Quirindi, and Warialda—Mr. Alenase

derriwa --Murrurundi, Quirindi, and Warialda -- Mr. Alerso

Brotie Brotie Broke, and Bowling Alley Point-Tanworth - Mr. P. J. Coghlan Rocky River, Uralla, and Bendemeer - Mr. J. Ogida Scone - Mr. Asser Glen Quin, Gulligal, Narrabri, and Wee Was - Mr. William

Scon—Mr. Asser
Glen Quin, Gulligal, Narrabri, and Wee Was—Mr. William
Maguire—Mr. H. Tozer
Kempeey, Macleon River—Mr. Otho Dangar
Cundletown, Wingham, Tarres, and Timosa, Membe
River—Mr. Honry John Cornish
Glen Innes—Mr. John Pecotor
Richmond River—Mr. R. Ross, postmaster, Balliam
Tenterfield—Mr. R. O'Connell, postmaster, Balliam
Clarence River—North and South Grafon, Lawren
and Ulmarra—Mr. Thomas Fisher
Waichs—Mr. W. H. Daniel, storekeeper. INTERCOLONIAL.

INTERCOLONIAL

QUERNALAND.

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Towwombs and Dreyton—Mr. W. H. Groos
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Goodband, S. Goodband, Mr. W. H. Groos
Goodband, Mr. W. F. Sloman
Hockhampton—Maran. Hutchinson, Hunter, and Os
Gladstons, Pest Curtis—Mr. R. Hesherington
Maryborough, Wide Bay—Mr. B. K. Davis.
Colandoon—Mr. W. Killott.

Melbourne—Messra. Gordon and Gotoh
Gorlong—Mr. Heary Francis
Tankanta.

Melbourne-Meests, Gorona Geologe-Mr. Heary Francks
Hobert Town-Messrs, Wach and Ses
Lamceston-Mr. F. G. Spicor.
BOURN AUSTRALIA.—Mr. Joseph Philor.
LONDON.
LONDON. Mr. F. Algar, 11, Clement's-land

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Marine Surveyor—Captain Kandaline of the world, and time or voyage risks on survey taken at lowest at the price.

MARINE Surveyor—Captain Kandaline Surveyor—Captain Kendaline Surveyor—Captain Kendaline Surveyor—Captain Kendaline Marine Surveyor—Captain Kendaline Kandaline Surveyor—Captain Kendaline Surveyor—Captain Kendaline Kandaline Surveyor—Captain Kendaline Kandaline Kand

mpany's agencies.
A. STANGER LEATHES, resident secretary.

Sydney, 10th March, 1864 Witness-David L Levy.

(Signed) ROBERT W. NEWELL. Kingston, Newtown, 18th March.

A SHDOWN and UO., Wholesaie and Reishi trou-monrees.—During the time occupied by the RE-EUILDING of THEIR FERMISES, at the corner of George and King streets, Sydney. ASHDOWN and CO. beg to anneunce that their business will be conducted in the chop in King-street, cornerly occupied by Mr. Ingits, adjoining their gateway, and which now communicates with their large store in the rear.

CONTINUED SALE OF BANKBUPT STOCK,

National Library of Australia

WOULIAHRA.—For SALE, a handsome VILLA, with over two scree of land in Ocean-street, on the working Double Bay, part of the Point Piper Mark apply to JOHN ALGER, Botte Wharf.

WIST-ULASS Single Harness and Saddle HORSE for SALE. Apply to Mr. R. FORBES, 18, Potis' has

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, Pitt-street, THIS half, all o'clock, and a handsome carriage horses, subject to trial good horses, just arrived from the country last, drays, buggies, spring-carta, harness, wagons, &c. Imported Sheep.

DURT and CO. are favoured with instruc-bitions to sell by suction, at their Bazear, on KNDAY muxt, the 21st instant, at half-peat 10 o'clock, By order of Mesers. A. Solmirs and Co., the numander of their shipment of Heese Cassell merino

DURT and CO. have been instructed by Mesers, Anderson and Piper, Bathurst, to sall state, at their Sale Yards, Camperdown, on MON-silvest of Colock, in selection coits and fillies, suited for harness and healers; they are in good condition, and a very desice lot.

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DURT and CO. are instructed by George B Rosse, Eq., of Guntawang, to sell by auction, sastore Yards, on TU SSDAY, the 29th instant, 13s musted of the deaft of horses from Gantawang, emisting of about 50 colts, mares, and fillies, the profuce of St. John, Phontin, Alias, and other noted levres.

R. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazar, 1UE-DAY sext, at 12 o'clock, apir of by carriage horses, quiet in harness, and accustomed to town in the bazar in the horses, and accustomed to town in good condition, with pole and shalls for either one or two horses; lampe, &c., sespice

The notation of the state of th

TR. R. FORBES has received orders to
sell by auction, at Fullagur's, on MONDAY
the list instant, at 11 o'clock, on account of Mesers.
Little, and Oo,
about 2000 prime fait wethers.
the skeep will be seld in small lots if necessary, to
the requirements of the smallest buyers. As a lot
in well adapted for the home market or that of New

s fallway Auction Depot, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock. HOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction,

to above, and case fruit (assorted), and long papes.

2.—The above sale will take place at 12 o'clock.

Produce Sale, Railway Depot.

HOMAS DAWSON will sell by audio at the above Depot, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clor is alves lambs, pigs, poultry, keg and roll but ags, boon, chessa, lard, vegetables, hides, her presed hay, and all kinds of colonial produce, 12—1he above sale will commence at 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock.

R. REID will offer for sale by public suction, at his New Stores, Clarence-street This DAY, Friday, 15th March, at 2 o'clock

Weekly Produce Sale. Tallow, Hides, &c.

B. EBSWORTH will sell by public auction, at his Stores, Circular Quay, THIS daturter before 11 o'clock precisely, Estat.

Terms, cash.

SATURDAY, 18th March, at 11 o'clock. he Ancion Rooms, 143, Pitti-street, op; osite the
Union Bank.
uniture of Two Octungus, removed to the Rooms for
the Cottage Plane by Tounkinson, Drawing-room
dir, Rosewood Loo Tables, Cheven Gless, Sideboard,
or Gless, Marbhe-top Washerenda, Toilet Glusses,
ata Couchas, Bary Chaftra, Corpets, Ollectst, Horsetransport Gairs, Bockesse, Wardrobes, Iron Badetands,
Gairs, Bockesse, Flotures, Ornausetts, Dinner
vicas, Brankfast Eurycos, Plased Ware, Table
tas, Bocks, Ritchen Requisites, &c.

R. H. D.

R. H. D. COCKBURN has been in-structed to sell by auction, on SATURDAY, ydeck, at his Rooms, 143, Pitt-street, opposite the

THIS DAY, Friday, 18th March, at 11 o'clock.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been in-structed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, 16, Devonshire-street, Straw-berry Hill. Household furniture, comprising chiffonieres, chasts of drawers, bedsteads, dressing-glasses and toiles tables, washetands, orockery, glass, hitchen requisites, 20. Terms, cash. No reserve.

On an Early Day.

CHINA, GLASS, and BARTHEN WARE.

TENRY CHATTO and CO, have received instructions from the importers to sell by suction, at their Rooms, on an early day, as soon as the goods are landed.

Involves of chins, glass, and earthenware.
Particulars in a future issue.

On an Early New.

ASSORTED IRONMONGERY and HOLLOW-

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, on an early day,
Invoices of assorted frommongery and hollowware.

Now landing.

Particulars in a future issue.

On an Early Day Next Week.

To Wine and Spirit Morchants To Publicans, and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on an early day next week, Without the slightest reserve, Berearl parcels of wines and spirits.
To close a consignment account.
Particulars in a future issue.

rationars in a future issue.

LOT 1.—GANNON'S FORMET.

Valuable piece of Land, 15 acres, part of the above celebrated estate, about two miles from the Gook's River Dam, being lot 15, ection 1 of Mr. Gannon's 1905 acres.

LOT 2.—KOGGSRAH ROAD.

Small Ferm and Homestead, 64 acres, near the above road. The land is partially feacod, and there is a small recidence on it.

Valuable Sorner Block of Land, containing 30; perches, having a frontage of 78; feet to the Parrametta Road, opposite the University grounds; also a frontage of 87 feet to a road 1 chain wide, leading to the Forest Lodge Estate.

TITLE—Grant under Torrens' Act.

PICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms. Pitt-street, on MONDAY, Elet March, at 11 o'clock. The above-described beautifully situated site at the GLRB R,
having an extensive frontage to two main roads, and
containing nearly one quarter of an acre.

CITY INVESTMENT, PRINCE and FORT STREETS, Overlooking the Harbour.

VERANDAH COTTAGE, No. 25; PRINCE STREET, end a VERANDAH COTTAGE in PORT-STREET, immediately opposite the Hero of Westrico Inn, and occupied by Mr. Harman.

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.
To the Highest Bidde.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGER. TOWN OF ROCKHAMPTON.

THE ALMA HOTEL,
At the corner of Denham and Alma streets.
TWO DWELLING-EQUESS.
A WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE.
VACANT BUILDING SITES.

Occupying Lots 4 and 5 of Scatton 42, about one acre, in the most central basiness position in the TOWN OF BOCKHAMPTON.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions from the mortgages to sell by public auction, at the Booms, Pitt-strees, Sydney, on MONDAY, 18th April, st II o'clock, The above well-known valuably-situated freshold pro-

a MORDA a. MORDA value of the MORDA value of the STATE above well-known value by entire to the TOWN OF ROCKHAMPTON.

LOTS 1 and 2.—Two from House, now lot or THE ALMA HOTEL, with a large corner block of land, Denham and Alma streets. Hental, 45 per week.

LOT 3.—An tron House, in Alma-street, adjoining the hotel, containing few grooms.

LOT 4.—An iron House, containing four rooms, now let for the the the street of the two rooms, now let for the two rooms.

T 5.—A woosen votings of the last state of the l Almostreet.

This valuable property must be positively sold WITHOUT ANY RESERVE on the above date. The site is about the most central in the town, being the corner of two of the best throughferes, close to the Government offices, the banks, whereas, do.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

On SATURDAY, March 19th, at 11 o'clock.

Useful Household Furniture
hair-seated Chairs and Goach
Fier Glass, Large Carpet
Finnoferts and Stool
Glassware, Electro Fiats
Oval Loo Table; Sidoboard, with Collarst
Wardrobe, Dreasing Glasses and Tobles
Cheets Drawers, Marbie Siab Washatand
Engravings, Oil Pantings, Books
Gold Watch and Chain, Stads
Double Gum and Case, and Sundries.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have their Hooms, 200, 19th, at 11 o'clock, The effects of a gentleman deceased. Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice. At the Residence of Mrs. Alexander, 270, Upper Liver-pool-street, Darlinghurst, en an early day.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions from Mrs. Alexander to sell by sanction, at her residence,.

The whole of her superior household furniture and effects, prior to her departure for kingland.

Fall particulars in a few days.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Rocms.

The above.

Terms, cash.

Gold and Sliver Watches
Guns and Pistols
Platedwars.
Boxes Clothing, &c.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-atrest, The above.

Vo. No recerve. Torms, cach. To Fishermen.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Labour Baraar, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, 2 flabling note.

Torms, cash.

In accordance with the Pawnbroker's Act. A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Banaar, Pitt-street, WEDNESDAY, March 23, at 11 o'clook, The undermentioned unredeemed pledges, pawsed with Massra. A. Moore and Co. on the dates specified as follows:—

Ane undermentioned unredecuted pledges, pa
Mesers. A. Moore and Co. on the dates
follows:—
1862.
Sept. 2— Hair mattrees
16—Gold watch 30107 and guard
24—Brooch and chain
25—Gold watch 46813, and brooch
7—Silver watch and 2 chains
14—Cost and trousers
16—3 watches and 2 chains
17—Ring
18—Brooch, ring, and locket
22—Guard
23—Card cases
27—Basket and tools
Clock
30—Silver watch 1923
Gold watch 4648 and albert
16v. 1—Silver watch 57553
3—Gold watch 66498, and lot instruments
4—Silver watch 81007
8—4 shirts, 2 vests, and coat
13—Ring
18—Side saddle
Shawl
25—Chain and ring
Vinegarette
26—Silver watch 5082
6—Watch and chain
Locket and chain
Locket and chain
Revolver
Silver watch 13903
9—Two pleons canves
11—Work-box, pair boots, two pairs shees,
20—Silver watch
12—Silver watch
13—Silver watch
13—Silver watch
14—Silver watch
15—Silver watch
16—Silver watch
16—Silver watch
16—Silver watch
17—Silver watch
17—Silver watch
18—Silver watch
1

20 Work-box, pair boots, two pa Sugget 12—Silver watch 20—Cost 22—Manule 23—Silver watch 3920 Two costs and pair trousers 24—Gold watch 11,529 and ring Ring 27—Oil painting

27 Oil painting

6 Ring
7 Revolver
9 Gold albert
13 Ring
17 Cool and west
Dress
20 Clook
28 Ming
Cool
30 Pin
31 Cool, west, and treasers
4 Cont, west, and treasers
4 Cont, west, and treasers
5 Gold wisth 4397
Hooded carriage
7 Silver watch 3852
9 Press
11 Box tools
17 3 pairs specincies
16 ex dress
1 dress
2 annut boxes, wetch and albert
19 Silver wetch and peacil cane
21 Fine, 6 keys
24 Boxes
25 Gold wisth 3720
35 Gold wisth 3720
35 Gold wisth 3720
36 Silver wistch 8649, and albert
10 Cool
11 Ravierer
9 Silver wistch 8649, and albert
10 Cool
11 Ravierer
Dress said 2 violite
14 Dress
16 Goldwisth
16 Solution

Druss and 2 visites
14—Druss
16—3 shawls
16—3 shawls
16—3 shawls
15—3 gold watches, altert, and enuit
Lookst, 3 rings, and brooch
21—Cont and jewellery
Dress
25—Bruss
25—Bruss
25—Bruss
25—Bruss
26—Ring
26—Silver watch 5504, and altert
Cont
Cont
1 = 2 dressing cases
Quift
4—Bilver watch and gold guard
17—Ring

4—Bitwee watch and gold guard
17—Bitsg
18—Bitwee watch, 10413, and guard
20—Gold guard
2 rings, looket, and neckiace
3 rings and chain
11—2 coats, pair tronscers, and vest
28—Price and contents
27—2 dresses and shawis
29—Pair tronscers and pair breaches
29—Pair tronscers and pair breaches
18—Bitwee watch 161
2—Calke beaket and salver
4—Concerties, ring, affect watch
16—Gold watch 1638, abort, and m
Descert at its cases

Silver watch

12 sliver forks, and 6 silver spoons

21—Shaw!

Wetch and ring

23—Cost

25—28 silver spoons

27—Brooch

2—Silver teapot and brooch

5—Eing

10—Gold watch and chain 5063

10—Gold watch and shaw!

15—Wetch 12248

15—Wetch 12248

15—2 dreases and visite

25—Cost

29—Gold watch 47240, chain and charms

6—Quadrant

29—Gold watch 47940, chain and chaves
Guadrant
16—3 gold rings
18—Gold watch 1765
2 allver mage
18—Gold watch 1765
2 allver mage
24—76) or allver
25—Silver watch 24120
24—76) or allver
25—Silver watch 11617, and guard
28—Clock
1—Silver watch 6465 and albert
10—Gold watch 11140, and guard
28—Clock
1—Silver watch 6465 and albert
11—Fisicle ogg frame
8 liver watch and chain
Gold ring
17—Gold guard
18—Coat, vest, and fronzers
Silver watch 5313 and guard
8 liver watch 5313 and guard
8 liver watch 6313 and guard
24—3 pairs drawers and 2 chemises
25—Wood badtead
29—4 planes and level,
11—Gold watch 27622
2—Medioine chast and writing dosk
7—Gold watch 37622
2—Medioine chast and writing dosk
7—Gold watch silver watch and guard
11—silfs hilt
11—Writing dosk, work box and contents

-Writing deck, work box and con Quadrant Quadrant
Quadrant
Pair ostrings
15—Ring
17—2 effere watches, albert, and ring
Edding habit, satin dress, and shawl
Gold ring
21—Gold watch 37113
24—Silver watch 9015 and chain

2 dresses

Gold watch 19595, albert, and ring
Gold guard and 2 gold bescelets

8 sheets

1 gold guard

Gold watch 10074, seal, and chaid

Brooth, pin, and locket

3 ball dresses, 2 silk mandian, 2 mandles

and sash

2 gold bracoists, pair sarrings, and brooch
Full trousers and shawt. Also,
quantity of small pladges,
quantity of small pladges,

To the Theatrical Profession and other:

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the Christy's Minstrels to sell by suction, at the School of Arts, Patt-street, on SATURDAY next, at 2 o'clock, All the Strings, &c., comprising The stage procomium Curtains, barriers Money-takens' boxes, gas-flatings And other effects not required by the Christy's Minstrels, in consequence of their leaving for Adviside.

On MONDAY, That instant, at 11 o'clock.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions from the importers to sell by suction, at his Rooms, 209, George-street, on MONDAY, 21st instant, at 11 o'elock prompt, Ex mail steamer Bombay, Invoices of gold and aliver weiches, peerl and diamond breastpins, locates, earriage, chana, &c., &c.

Peak, Press, and Co.'s
Francy Bissoulies,
1 lb, 5 lb, and 2 lb time.
13 cans.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Granite City, _____, master, from London.

Damaged by sea water.

To Grocers

To Storekeepers, and others POTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Rechange Auction Hoone, No. 273, George-street, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock recent.

POTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, THIS DAY, the 18th Instant, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,

BDM in diamond,
5 cases Melloy's pint pickles, each 3 desen
V in diamond,
7 cases Cameron's quart vinegar, each 3 dosen
PL & Co. in diamond,
43 cases Cameron's quart vinegar, each 2 dozen.
Terms cash.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-stress, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock recently the second of the s

O in diamond over f.

No. 69-834—2 cases Wotherspoon's confections
624-821—2 cases ditto ditto, dightly.
C is diamond over W f.
31 cases Wotherspoon's 1 lb. tins, asserted jaz
dozen. Terms, ouch.

Colman's Starch. Ditto Mustard Ditto Blue On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Leichbardt, — master, from London.

Damaged by one water.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by anction, at the New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 373, George-street, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at half-part 10 o'clock prompt, WM and Co. over 8,

Wotherspoon's Confectionery.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Orwell, Quin, master, from London.
Damaged by an water.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction
me, No. 273, George-street, THIS DAY, the
instant, at half-past 10 of clock prempt,
Wever 0 in diament over 8
3 cases Wotherspoon's confectionery.
Terms, cash.

Day of Sale, MONDAY, 21st March. MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock, 138 makane new and measurable boots and shoes, just

Terms at sale Preliminary Notice. Extensive and Most Important Sale.

By Order of Mesers. Jooks, Brothers, and Co., Who intend Closing their Business in Bydney. The whole of their Choice and Varied Slock of WINER, SPIRITS, &c., embracing Sherries, from medium quality to the choicest Wines in colony colony
Petr, from ordinary to very fine old selected Wines
Champagne, Clarot, Hock, and other Light Wines
Brundles, dark and pale, in bulk and once, various brands
Rum, fine W.I.
Geneva, Old Tom, Whishy, in bulk and once, &c.

Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, 23rd March.

R. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from Messars, Josée, Brothers, and Co. to sell by auction, at his Warshouse, Pit had O'Consall streets, on WEDRESDAY, 23rd March, at half-past 11 o'clock, Without the alightest reserve (in consequence of their intention to cloce that business in Sydney) the whole of their fine stock of wises, spirits, &c.

The trade and other buyers are respectfully advised to abstain from purchasing largely until this sale, as from the extent of the stock and the presentory instructions from the proprietors so favourable an opportunity is seldom presented.

enfed.

Terms, Hhersi.

Most Important and Extensive Unreserved Clearance
Sale by Auction.

At the Stores of Measur. Wolfen, Pitt-street North.
Groceries, Offmen's Stores, Provisions.
Sugars, Teas.

Rope, Iron, Canvas, Teaten Dripatones, Galvanined Wire,
Stockholm Tar, Plaster of Paris, Hoop Iron, &c. Day of Sale, THURSDAY, 24th March.

R. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from Mesers. William Wolfen and Oo. to sell by suction, at their Stores, Pitt-street Rorth, TSURSDAT, 24th March, at 11 c'clock, in order to clear the store previous to respecting to their new premises in Campbell's buildings, near the Custom House, The whole of their extensive stock, subrecting large shipments of olimes's store and groories, currents, sploos, scap, said oft, vineger, provisions, tess, sugar, rope, broa, iron-wire, onewas, hage, tar, plaster of paris, hop from, to.

THIS DAY, Friday, 18th March, 1864. Highly Important and Unreserved Austion Sale of 250 CASES AMERICAN CHAIRS. Just loaded ex Viking, from New York.

To Warehousemen
To Iron mongers
To Shippers
To Furniture Buyers
To Buyers for the laterior
And the Trade generally.

Positively without any received instructions from Measrs, R. Towns and Co. to sell, at the Bank Anction Rooms, THIS DAY, 18th March, 1864, at 11 o'clock precisely.

260 cases American chairs, vis.
Baltimore cane chairs
Lafsystic ditto
Fillimore stripe ditto
Ditto ornamental ditto
Weed roshing ditto
Children's cause rocking and wood ditte
Bay State office ditto
Oak office ditto
Ditto resewood ditto
Baitimere ditto
Baitimere ditto
Battra wood ditto
Extra wood ditto

Ditto recewood uses.

Beltimere ditto
Extra wood ditto
N. Y. cane back library ditto
Ladies' cak dioteg ditto
Cane back rocking resewood ditto
Floral cottage cak
English ditto
Bent arm cane seat oak, &c., &c.

* The involces embrace a large variety of designs of
the newest patterns and in every style of form, comprising
resewood, cak, mahagany, &c., manufactured by a well
known firm in New York, celebrated for their style of
workmanship and the durability of their goods. The
sample chairs can be inspected at the rooms.

Terms at sale.

Terms at sale,

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction,
at Lyons-buildings, corner of George-street
and Church-hill, THIS MORNING, 18th March,
at half-past 10 o'clock,
314 beles wool
3000 ahasyshins.
Terms, cash.
Day of Sale, TURSDAY, 29th March.

POSITIVE SALE.

LACHLAN DISTRICT.

That FIRST-CLASS SHEEP PROPERTY, comprising those well-known stations,
GOBBAGOMLIN and TOOYAL,
on the Murrambidgae River, near to the Town of
Waggs Waggs, Gogther with
25,000 SHREP, MORE or LESS.

SPLENDID FATTENING COUNTRY. * The sheep are indeed very superior and well bred, and the wool always commands a high market rate. The portion of the clip sold in the colony this sesson realised 204, per lb.

Millinery, Flowers, Pancy Goods, &c. In the Estate of J. E. Gerrard, by order of Mr. J. P. Mackensie, Official Assignee.

M RSSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. J. P. Mackennie, Official Assignace in: the Estate of J. E. Gerrard, to sell by sautoin, at their Rooms, Pits.-steet, The balance of the stock in the above estate, consisting of millinery, fanoy goods, flowers, &c.

Terms at sale.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by sunties, at their Rocea, Pits-elect, on the above day,
An involce of journal was vertex
Tarten vertex, dresing glasses, thermometers, &c., &c.
Towns et sale.

Demaged Medium Binnhess, On account of whom it may concern. Ex Comwallie, Lewson, master, from Lundon.

THIS DAY, Friday, 18th, at 11 c cook anamy.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Roome, Pitt-street, TRIED DAY, Friday, 18th, 721—1 bele, containing 60 pairs 8 - medium blankets Balling and vrappore.

Balling and vrappore.

2 pieces 5-4 grey calloo.

All more or less demaged.

Terms, cash.

Unswerved Bale of
Four Cases of Superior Clothing, from the celebrated firm of Wilhelm and Co., London.

On PRIDAY, 18th instant. At 12 o'clock prompt.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day, 4 cause clothing, as above.

Terms as usual.

Bestock's Boots and Shoes. TUREDAY, 23nd, at M o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORH and GO.
have received instructions from Messrs.

Hyam and Co. to sell by saction, at their Booms, Piststreet, or TUREDAY, 23nd,

166 packages genin, lading, and children's boots and
shoes, Bostock's meastheaters.

Terms, liberal.

POSTPONED to FRIDAY, 18th instant, at half-past 10. On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Blina Mary, from Foothow.

More or less damaged. PRIDAY, 18th March.

Half-cheets Cheets Ditto Boxee Ditto Hobert Town Jame.

FRIDAY, 18th March. B. THRELKELD and CO. will cell by to suction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at past 10. Terms at cole. SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE TRADE.—
Mesers. L. E. THRELKELD and CO.'S Sale of Maurities Sugare, Tee on Ritz Mery, Fish, Dried Fruits, &c., will be commenced at half-past 10. The puzo-tual attendance of the trade will be estended a favour.

Auracies Sale of Choice Manritius Sugars Comprising Royal Sace Drop Crystals Rich Straw Crystals White Counter Sugar Bright Vallow Counter Very superior White Counter.

Important to Grooms, Storeskeepers, Country Buyers, Fhippers, and the Trade generally.

B. THRELKELD and CO. have been

instructed by the importers to sell by auction,
at the City Mast, THIS DAT, at half-past 10.
350 hags royal mowthrop crystals
200 ditto staw crystals
100 ditto with counter
600 ditto very fine yellow counter
127 ditto superior white ditto.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

PRIDAY, 18th March. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at half-past 10,

E. THRELKELD and CO. will con-tinue their sale of sound and damaged teas, grocories, olimen's stores, and provisions, at the City Mark, George-street, THIS DAY, 18th instant, commencing at half-past 10 sharp.

PRIDAY, 18th March.

E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY,

FRIDAY, 18th Instant. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by suction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11, 100 cases Devonables edder, each 1 dosm.
In fine condition, and for unreserved sale.

Terms at male.

Eleme Raisine. FRIDAY, 18th March. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, TRIS DAY, at 11.

Ex Walter Hood,
100 boxes Home raishns.

Terms at cale.

FRIDAY, 18th March. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by suction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY,

Pies. White Herriage

PRIDAY, 18th Merch. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAT, at 11, Liberstor, 100 half-bernels white herrings 60 ditto red ditto 25 cases they fish 20 firkins white herrings. The firkins are small heady peckages, admirably adapted to the family trade.

Torms at sale.

At the City Mart, THIS DAY, Friday, the Ista inst

The Marium has been employed in the entitle trade between Twofold Bay and Cingo, and made feat of the most successful trips of the season, carrying upwards of 300 head of cuttle, besides absent. Any party re-quiring a really multi-bis vessel for the cuttle or inter-colonial trade will do wall the small themselves of the

E. THRELKHLD and CO. have received instructions from J. A. Brown, Eq., to call by public auction, at the Oity Mark, THIS DAY the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt.

The fine olipper Briffish burgue Marion, Al at Lloyds, built under special survey, and fitted up for the conveyance of stock.

The fittings and from water tanks can be taken, at the purchaser's option, at a valuation, to be declared at time of sale.

sale.

The Marion is now lying off Miller's Point, where inspection is invited prior to day of sale.

Terms, Hhersi, at sale. Pyrmont, near the Bridge. Railway Plant, and a large Assortment of Ironwork.

Insolvent Retate of Mesers. Randle and Gibbons. F. STAFF will sell by suction, as instructed by J. Morris, Eq., official assignee, and
the mortgages, Thill DAY, 18th March, at II o'dook,
A number of wagon and trolley frames, several tone has
iron, 25 from wheels assorted, 20 ditto axies, 15 waggen wheels, a large heap of fromwork for various
purposes, bolts, acrews, chairs, calls, blocks, &c.

Immediately after the above, at M. Mansers's Wharf, the
following articles—160 iron axies, second-hand carts
and drays, 11 cart wheels and axies, &c.

The whole without reserve, for cash.

N.B.—Traders for purchase of the above, as per list, to be obtained from assignee, will be received until THURG-DAY, 17th March.

TWO VERY EXCELLENT FARMS, sed in the celebrated farming district of Seven Hills. the celebrated farming district of and about six miles from the TOWN OF PARBAMATTA. Rich afterial soil, equally suited for orchards, orangeries, or other farming purposes.

M. JOHN TAYLUB, has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Sale Rooms, Ohurehstruct, Parramatta, THIS DAY, 18th instant, commencing at 11 o'clock,
Two very choice agricultural FARMS (adjoining), soutaining in the whole 50 agrees, known as Origitals and Brannan's farms, situated at 60was Rillis, perichof Procepot, recently occupied by Mr. John Eddey, who tensated the same for many power, bounded on the ceast by the Old Hawkenbury shoot, and in store proximity to the ceistrated orchards and farms of Mroure. M. and W. Forme.

The land is all excitosed by a unit fines, and the improvements comprise a weatherboard house, first trees, fic., stoTitle, unquestionable.

Terms cony, and declared bit sale,

To the Editor of the Heraid.

Sin,—Your correspondent B, has left us just beyond the threshold of what I agree with him in regarding as a very amusing subjectamusing from an etymological, an antiquarian and (I may add) a pictorial point of view. As he appears to be desirous that others should earry your readers further in the same direction, I hope I shall not be poaching on his manor if I supply from memory some miscellaneous illus-trations of the same topic.

The bearing of etymology on signboards and their inscriptions is rather curious than extensive. It cannot have been a very frequent occurrence that the sense of the original words should have been lost in their sound. It could only happen when the sign was restored, or meant to be after the picture or writing which expressed it had been wholly or partially defaced for a con-siderable length of time. Some of the most familiar and authentic instances of its so happen ing are among those selected by B.; the "Goat and Compasses," for example, and the "Swan with two necks," glory of Lad-lane in the old coaching days. The "Bull and Mouth" might have been safely added, being an undoubted corruption of "The Boulogne Mouth." an undoubted corruption of "The Boulogae Mouth," and carrying us back to days when Napoleon's pet flotilla lay at Boulogae, arrayed in formidable though impotent menace for the invasion of England. B.'s "Bacchanals," again, for the modern "Bag o' Nails," is, of course, "a palpable hit." But Auld Clootie is not a classical personage, and no ingenuity can make him at home in such classical society. I wonder it should not have occurred to B. that wonder it should not have occurred to B, that the horned and hoofed figure ascribed to Satan by popular superstition was borrowed from the shepherd god Pan; the author of terrors, the lustful, wrathful haunter of the woodland. I have myself seen an inn bearing the sign of "The Frying-pan and the Bag of Nails," which makes the origin of B.'s "Devil" doubly clear. In fact we have here a twofold change; the verbal, and what I have called the pictorial. I have sometimes thought that the sign of the "Pig and Whistle" has also its origin sign of the "Pig and Whistle" has also us a sign of the "Pig and Wassail" to be an ingenious the "Peg and Wassail" to be an ingenious. The proand not improbable derivation. The peg tankard (of which sundry specimens still exist, at the Universities and elsewhere) was no doubt a popular drinking-vessel, as appears by the proverbial expression. "He is a peg too low,"—i. e., he ought to take a little more ale to bring him up to the mark. And, of course, you might have pledged a friend with the old "Waes hae!" out of such a tankard. But, on the other hand, "Whistle," pro "Was-sail," is a strong change, and the "peg" before the" wassail" something like the cart before the horse. And, finally, the bowl, with its ample space for the floating toast and apples, and not the peg-tankard, was specially appropriated to the Wassail. The old Christmas rhyme suffi-

ciently shows this—
"Wassail, wassail, all about the towa—

Our toset is white, our ale is brown,
Our bowl is made of the maplin tree:
We be good fellows all. I drink to thee!"
The stoig (spiced ale and toast) which accompanies the Welsh rabbit or rarebit, is in like manner still presented in a bowl. Altogether, I am ner still presented in a bowl. Altogether, I am inclined to believe that the "Pig and Whistle" gained its name from a pictorial, not a verbal change—that the objects first painted, and afterwards mistaken, were the same, still seen in the Elephant and Castle. The conventional elephant of old English art was strangely like a pig, and the form of a whistle presents quite a sufficient resemblance. Of course this is bare conjecture. But I may mention that the quaint sign of "The good woman without a head" is recorded to have actually sprung from just such a mistake. good woman without a head" is recorded to have actually sprung from just such a mistake. The sign of the "Hammerkin" (a two-handled pitcher), blackened and defaced by time, looked nore like a headless female bust than anything else, and a wicked wag suggested that a woman so deprived of "the very head and front of her offending" would be a "good woman" indeed!

It may be a comfort to B. to know that his explanation of the "Four Awls" is not mere matter of history. At least, I saw, a few years since in Surrey (I think near Carshalton— "Carew's Hall Town") the genuine sign, painted as described by him. There was but one slight change, and that, I think, for the better, in rhyme as well as in reason. fourth figure (a stout farmer of the John Bull cut) had his hands significantly pressed on his pockets, and the legend ran, "I rule for all," "I pray for all," "I fight for all," and "I pay

shew, have a historical or antiquarian interest; connecting themselves with remarkable characters, local customs, or armorial bearings. But a considerable number are purely droll and whimsical. One of these is alluded to in Shakespeare's Twelfth Night, where the Clown, on joining Sir Andrew and Sir Job, enquires with a sly glance at each of the two knights, "Didst ever see the sign of 'We Three?'"

The sign is still extant near Putney, and represents two persons only, with big heads and wooden features, so that the passer-by cannot but feel kimself included in the inscription, (set by the bye to an old catch,) "We Three, Loggerheads be!"

I have never met with those charmingly incongruous signs which figure in the Mudfog Papers, "The Boot-jack and Countenance," and "The Black Boy and Stomach-ache." remember being utterly puzzled by one at a village some six miles from Cambridge—"The Sun and Whalebone." To this day I never could trace the connection. My likeliest conjecture has been that there had at one time been two rival Suns in the village system, and that the landlord of one of these, having (as was not uncommon in that district) a pair of whale's jaw common in that district) a pair of whale's jaw-bones at his garden gate, had named his house accordingly; distinctionis gratia, as the Eton Latin Grammar has it. But, I con-fess, I could find no second Sun, and no Jawbones to support this notion. It is, however, not rare to find two neighbouring inns with the same sign, either alone or dis-stinguished by some adjunct, like Dickens'
"Pig and Tinderbox" and "Original Pig." Many, f r instance, will remember those rival houses in Covent Garden, with the Oriental name promising a good bath; "the Old Hummums" (Hamam) and the "New Hummums." There is a run, so to speak, on a particular sign in a particular place. I remember a very striking instance of this a few miles from Brentford, where there steed, facing the same village green, three smart mums." There is a run, so to speak, on a particular sign in a particular place. I remember a very striking instance of this a few miles from Brentford, where there steed, facing the same village green, three smart country inns, respectively named "The Old Hats," "The Old Old Hats," and "The New Old Hats." This sounds almost as apocryphal as the story of the rival shocmaskers, one of whom, laying claim to superior honesty, inscribed over his shop "Mensconscia recti;" whereon his rival, not to be outdone, advertised "Mgm's and Women's conscia secti." But fit is no fiction; the three, sets of "Old Hats" (alluding perhaps to the good old rustice song "When my old Hat was new")

were all conspicuous in my boyhood, and for aught I know may be so still. There is a good German story turning on this local attachment to a particular sign. The "Grey Asa" had long been the glory of a village in Hease Casel. age in Hesse Cassel. At length the Elector himself actually patronised the inn; dined and slept there. The host lost his prudence in his loyalty, and in an evil hour exhibited the Elec-tor's Head where the "Grey Ass" used to swing. [His custom from that day fell off; a swing. I His custom from that day fell off; a cunning rival adopted the discarded sign, and the new "Grey Ass" was soon as popular as the old had been. Hereoa, Landlord the first, unwilling to displace his patron, but equally unwilling to be displaced by Landlord the second, painted beneath his Serene Highness's august features the explanatory words, "This is the real Grey Ass."

But I fear, Sir, that I am abusing your indulgence. "Taking my case in mine inn," with a cosy sense of thankfulness that I am in instead of out in this pitiless weather, I have been surrendering myself to random recollections, with little thought of time or space.
will show at least one sign of grace by breaking off here, and will promise your readers that, if I recur to the subject, it shall be in a more methodical fashion. But I shall be pleased if your correspondent B. will take a second innings on his own ground.

and. Yours truly,

AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.

Report of the Trustees of the Australius Museum, for the year ending 31st December, 1862. To his Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, &c., &c.

1. The trustees of the Australian Museum have the honour to submit to your Excellency this the

the honour to submit to your Excellency this their ninth anrual report.

2. The Museum has been open to the public daily (Sundays excepted), during the past year, and has been visited by 23,689 persons.

3. The system of exchanging specimens of natural history with the principal foreign museums, is still fostered by the trustees, who have received the following valuable collections during the past year:

From the National Museum of the Netherlands, at Leyden:—318 specimens of reptiles, comprising many rare and interesting species from Western Java. Amboyna, Timor, New Guinea, Samao, and Japan.

Java, Amboyna, annue, and Japan. from Mr. M. Schultz, at Brunawick:—14 specimens of birds, 50 specimens of birds eggs, and 200 Buropean procuments of birds eggs, and 200 Buropean Madras.

From Mr. M. Schultz, at Brunswick:—14 specimens of mammals, 43 specimens of birds, 50 specimens of birds' eggs, and 200 European insects.

From the Government Central Museum, at Madras: 10 mammals, 110 birds, 19 crustacea, and 94 molluses.

From the Honorable William Cooper, of Hoboken, New Jersey:—1 mammal, and 24 specimens of American reptiles.

4. Numerous donations have been received during the year, a list of which with the names of their donor's is appended.

5. Several valuable works, purchased out of the endowment fund, have been added to the Museum, a list of which is appended.

6. Two experienced taxidermists have been occupied during the year in preparing and mounting specimens, and in cleaning and preserving from decay the collections already displayed for public inspection.

7. The trustees have to record the resignation of W. S. Macleay, 1849, who has been a member of the Board during the long period of twenty years, and has at all times contributed largely to the advancement of the institution.

The Honorable John Hay, and Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart, have also retired from the Board, and the former has been re-elected.

W. J. Stephens, Eq., M.A., head master of the Sydney Grammar School, Edward Hill, Eq., and Sprot Boyd, Eaq., M.D., have been elected to fill the vacancies occasioned by the retirement of Sir William Macarthur, Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart., and W. S. Macleay, Eq.

8. Arrangements have been made for the exhibition of the geological and mineralogical specimens purchased last year, and the larger part of this beautiful and instructive collection is now on view. The trustees have given directions for the construction of additional cabinets, so that the remaining portion of the mineralogical collection will be exhibited shortly.

9. The trustees have been midde for the exhibition of the geological and mineralogical specimens purchased last year, and the larger part of this beautiful and instructive collection is now on view. The trustees have given directions for the construction of ad of an individual to fill that office. The trustees consider such a refusal to be altogether opposed to the letter and spirit of the Act of Council I 7 Vict., No. 2, which condides the entire management and superindence of the affairs, concerns, and property of the Museum, as well as the appointment of all its officers and servents, to the trustees incorporated under the Act. Whilst on this ground the trustees have declined to admit the claim of the Government to appoint the officer required: they are deprived of the means by which alone his services could be secured, and the success of the Institution is materially prejudiced. As a solution of the legal difficulties which the Government consider to be opposed to the claims of the trustees, it is suggested that vote of Parliament for the necessary sum may be in future taken as for an addition to the Endowment Fund of the Museum, and not as for the salary of an officer.

officer.

10. Appendix No. 1 contains an abstract of the receipts and payments of the Trustees on behalf of the Museum, for the year ending 31st December, 1862. 11. Appendix No. 2 contains a list of the various lonstions during the same year, with the names of

the donors.

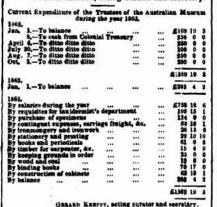
12. Appendix No. 3 contains a list of books purchased for the Museum Library.

13. Appendix No. 4 shows that the 4th by-law of the Museum has been repealed, and contains a copy of the by-law substituted in its stead.

of the by-law substituted in its stead.

14. The trustees have the honour to submit this their report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two; and in testimony thereof, have caused their corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, this fourth day of June, one shousand eight hundred and sixty-

(L.s.) GRORGE BRINKETT, M.D., chairman.
By order of the trustees,
GERARD KREFFT, acting curator and secretary.



MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

To-DAY, being St Patrick's Day, has been ob served as a general holiday.

Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co. will offer

o-morrow (this day) at auction the cargo of

to-morrow (this day) at auction the cargo of teas ex Eliza Mary.

All the produce auctioneers, with the exception of Messrs. Mort and Co., postponed their weekly produce sales until next week in consequence of to-day being a holiday. Messrs. Mort and Co. postponed their sale of wool and sheepskins till to-morrow (this day), at half-past ten o'clock. past ten o'clock.

past ten o'clock.

From Melbourne we have papers to the 14th instant. The Argus says:

The clearances of gold during the week have amounted to 11,426 ora, making the total shipments since the commencement of the year 10,435 ora, to which quantity 165,935 ora, tenantify the year 10,435 ora, transhipments from New Zealand. The Victoria, and 43,73 ora, transhipments from New Zealand. The wave 332,074 ora, during the corresponding period of last year web 332,074 ora, during the corresponding period of last year web 332,074 ora, during the corresponding period of last year web 332,074 ora, during the corresponding period of last year web 332,074 ora, during the corresponding period of last year web 332,074 ora, during the corresponding to the year of the corresponding to the process of the corresponding to the correspo

instant. The Register of that date reports as

Instant.
follows:—
Flour.—Prices still higher. Sales have been made at £20 to
£32 per ion.
£32 per ion.
£33 per ion.
£34 per bushel at the Fort. The fown price is 7a.
£55 per bushel at the Fort.
£55 per bushel of the £37d We take from the Economist, of the 23rd January, the latest report of the American

January, the latest report of the American grain and flour markets:—

New York, January 2.—There has been an increased export demand for Sate and Western flour, and shipping brands have changed hands at enhanced currencies. Canadian and Southern gualities have also resilised more money. The quotations are as follow:—State, superfine brands, 6 dol, 30 c. to 6 dol, 30 c. to 8 dol,

£2,40,920 in 1862. Adelaids.—£372,737, against £304,400 in 1862. Gross totals to Australia proper, £10,163,366 in 1863, against £00,208 in 1862. Gross totals to Australia proper, £10,163,366 in 1863, against £00,2086 in 1864. We begt to call the especial attention of subscribers to an evil, the existence of which we have repeatedly adversed to in our columns, but which not withstanding, seems still to be on the increase; we allude to the practice of delaying completed entries of goods until sense days we might, in a few cases, say weekal after clearance of the outgoing vessel. The evil arises, we apprehend from the practice of the Customs' authorities in allowing goods to be put on board under skeleton, entries and their susquent lanity in enforcing the completion of such entries within the stipulated time—any seven days, the natural result being that weeks to be a superior of the contract of the customs of many manifests or wessels cleared within our anglorism of many manifests of the customs of the custom of the custom of the irregularity, as we have but rarely to resord late entries for any vessels cleared themeo. The manifest however, which shows the proper sense is the completed purposed hereoff of the irregularity, as we have but rarely to resord late entries for any vessels cleared themeo. The manifest however, which she has so willingly cast saide, appears to have been but too readily appropriated by London, to be, we true, appendicular discarded accompensating advantage which is many eyes will be considered to be a superior of the proper sense of the compensation of the exceeding "appears to have been but too readily appropriated by London, to be, we true, appendicular and compensation and the returns of exports, as all those size on the sense of the complete sense of the complete of the publication of the succeeding "applementary" circular.

The comparative value of exports to the various markets for past and preceding months are as follows: — Medibourne, £537,155, £637, £647, £647, £647, £647, £647,

HATCHING FISH UNDER A HEN.

To the Editor of the Herald.

HATCHING FISH UNDER A HEN.

To the Editor of the Horaid.

Sin,—It is said that Catherine, Empress of Russis, amongst other modes of punishing her refractory subjects, occasionally compelled them to wear breeches made of down or feathers, and in this novel gerb sit upon a basket of eggs during the period of natural incubations. I am not aware whether history informs us of the success which attended this artificial operation; but what will the indefatigable Mr. Black say to the following ingenious mode of hatching fish, by the Chinese, as detailed in an article of Frazer's Magazine, which I have recently perused.

These enterprising people appear to have carried the art of picciculture to such an extent as to be able to keep up a constant and most abundant supply of those varieties which inhabit their seas and rivers, and which they can afford to sell at prices that astonish those familiar with the markets in other parts of the world. They watch the time of spawning, and throw the yolk of eggs into the water, by which means they contrive to save incredible numbers of the small fey from destruction. But, to come to this novel system of incubation. Heat, it appears, has the effect of expediting the birth of the fish, and in order to accomplish this result, they collect the impregnate eggs from the various sources of supply, and when the proper season for hatching has arrived, they empty a hen's egg by making a small opening through which they suck the natural contents, and, after substituting that spawn, close up the sperture which has been made. The egg thus manipulated is placed for a few days under a hen, and when removed the shell is broken and the contents emprised into a vessel of water warmed by the heat of the sun only. The eggs now speedily burst, and in a short time the young issh are able to be transported to a river or lake of ordinary temperature.

Such is a brief description of this extraordinary mode of artificial fish-hatching—which I leave to the judgment of those more learned in pieciculatural pre

carry out a syst m of fish breeding, which he is evidently well qualified to understane. As he does not appear to sak for any special privileges or protection in the prosecution of his enterprice, it is difficult to understand why there should be anything in our legislation which would prevent or in any way oppose the entering upon so desirable a branch of production. It has often been a subject of complaint that our metropolis, although a seaport, should be so inadequately supplied with fish, and any effort likely to increase the commodity and cheapen such a wholesome stricle of food ought at once to recommend itself to the wisdom of our rulers. I believe it is now well understood that the effect of fish upon ponds or stagnant water is to purify, effect of fish upon ponds or stagnant water is to purify, and not pollute the character of this element, in which they act as scavengers in the selement, in which ect as scavengers in the removal or destruction se more minute snimals which often determine cf those more minute snimals which often determine the quality of such supplies. On this score, then, there can be no objection, which should rather be an argument in favour of the proposal, and a reason why Mr. Black's proposition should meet with acceptance. He has explained the facilities which exist in England for obtaining immunities of this kind, the value of which we do not yet appear fully to appreciate; and if his figures tend to show the profitable nature of the enterprise, as regards those who embark in the speculation, they at all events afford some guarantee that the public also will psricipate in the benefit. Our Acclimatisation Society have been doing their best to introduce animals of various kinds, useful as domestic food; but their sforts are so limited through insufficient means that I feer we cannot expect any very speedy or general results from this mode alone. Pity it is, therefore, the Legislature should offer any imspeedy or general results from this mode alone. Pit it is, therefore, the Legislature should offer any in

THE MANCHESTER COTTON MARKET.

MESSIER COTTON MARKET.

MESSIER. Heigh, Balfour, and Co. have issued the fellowing circular, giving a review of the cotton trade of the district for the year 1863:—

PRICES.—In 1863 there have been considerable fluctuations in the value both of the raw material and of cotton manufactures. During the first eight months of the year, the changes were comparatively inconsiderable, but from September onwards there has been a great advance, and though the year 1864 has opened with some failing back from the highest prices of the preceding four menths, and, on the whole, with a droc pung tendency in our markets, there is now a decided advance on the prices current a year ago.

Grey shirtings, 39-40 inches 60-72 are about 23½ per cent. higher than on 9th January, 1863.

Grey printers, 26-36 inches are about 15 per cent.

Grey printers, 26-36 inches are about 15 per cent. Grey longcloths and T cloths are about 22 per cent.

ditto.

Grey domestics are about 35½ per cent, ditto.
Grey jacconetts, 12 x 12 to 16 x 15, 39-45 inches
are about 14 per cent. ditto.
Mule yam, fair second quality, 40's-50's are about
225 per cent. ditto.
Water twist fair second quality, 16's-24's are about
30 per cent. ditto.

30 per cent. ditto. Cotton, middling Orleans are about 17 per cent

Cotton, midding Orleans are about 175 per cent. ditto.

Cotton, fair broach are about 26 per cent. ditto.

Stocks.—At the beginning of 1862 stocks were "heavier than usual;" a year ago they were "generally, very low;" now, they are not only more thoroughly exhausted than we have ever known them

DEMAND.—There has been a fair demand from all Europe and from the markets around the Medier-ranean, as well as from some South American and other smaller n. srkets, but there is small demand, and Europe and from the markets around the Meditertanean, as well as from some South American and
other smaller narkets, but there is small demand, and
no encouragement to send out goods, from nearly svery
market East of the Cape of Good Hope. Wherever
the trade has been usually carried on by close dealing
with the retailer, as in Europe and Turkey, there are
no large ports of deposit where stocks are held. Such
markets soon become bear of goods, and have to supply their wants from week to week. The same
remarks apply to our own home trade, which is
conducted in a similar way. From these quarters
has come the steady part of the demand, and
it continues and must continue, for there are,
urquestionably, no stocks of any moment now
in Europe in any hands. The warehousemen and
shopkeeper are alike compelled to come for daily supplits. But in the Eastern markets trade is carried on
by means of considerable stocks kept at the various
trading ports. These have never been exhausted,
and, by last secounts, are far from being so, whits
supplies on the way out are considerable. There is,
therefore, no demand from these large markets, nor
the prespect of its early return.

"The Trade" is in an improved position, compared with that occupied by it a year ago. There has
been an increased supply of cotton, a consequent increase of occupation, and up to the end of August last,
there is no doubt that spinners were getting paying
prices for their yarms, and in some cases, though not
so generally, the same may be said of manufactur. To
The prospect, too, is of still further increase of occupation as we get into this year, and receive the expected supplies of cotton.

Prospectrs.—On this subject there is a division into
two very distinct classes among those acquainted with
the cotton trade. It is admitted by all, that setting
saide all hope of a supply of cotton from America,
our prospects depend almost entirely on the amount
of the supply of cotton from other quarters. There is
also comparatively little difference in the

And an export from Great Britain of . 800,000

we propose, therefore, to look at our prespects from the point of an assumed supply of cotton, available for cenamption in 1845, equal to the point of an assumed supply of cotton, available for cenamption in 1846, equal to the property of the consumption in 1846, equal to the property of the property

ALLEGED PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE . EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH.

POLITICAL interest is now divided in Paris betw POLITICAL interest is now divided in Paris between the revival of Parliamentary opposition and an alleged plot against the Emperor's life. The two subjects appear at first sight to have little in common, and yet there is a very general belief in a myeterious connection between them. Not that any party in France could be suspected of so atrocious a design by the most rancorous imperialists, or that the present would be an opportune moment for its conception. The risk of assassination is one peculiar to sovereigns who are beyond constitutional checks, and will always be in inverse recognition to the liberty of spaceh and legic assassination is one peculiar to sovereigns who are beyond constitutional cheeks, and will always be in inverse proportion to the liberty of speech and legislative action. But a treasonable conspiracy is one thing; the report of a treasonable conspiracy is one thing; the report of a treasonable conspiracy is another. The former is far less likely to be hatched by the Emperor's own subjects now that they feel their own power to control his policy; the latter is far more likely to be concexted when an accession of popularity would be very welcome. Hence, the widespread impression among the sceptical Perisians that the whole affair has been got up by the police. They call to mind the rumours of similar conspiracies which were rife at the time when the government was bent upon influencing the elections, and were allowed to die away afterwards. They remark the ominous coincidence of the present disclosures with the Liberal reaction in Paris and in the French Legislature, and criticise in this incredulous spirit every detail of the official story. They comment upon the airgular frankness of the chief conspirator as soon as he was arrested, upon the imaprobability of money arriving at the Post-office some time after the sender must have known that his plans were detected. Even those who believe in the reality of the scheme do not deny that its revelation may have amething to do with the political exigencies of the government, and are disposed to think that the police have always a kind of preserve of assassins within their reach, from which they select mature specimens almost at their discretion.

The Gazette des Tribuneaus gives the following particulars of the alleged plot respecting the Emperor's

The Gasette set Priometr gives the following particulars of the alleged plot respecting the Emperor's life:—

The prisoners are four Italians. Their names are Greco, Imperatori, Trabuco, and Seglio, alias Maspoli. It is believed that these names are flottious. Immediately after the arrest it was easy to see that the leader of the bend was Greco. He resisted with all his might when arrested, and when he found it impossible to resist any longer, he indulged in a "torrent of imprecation and invective," and revealed the whole plan, where it had been hatched, and by what means he had intended to carry it out. In the prisoners possession were found eight bombe in wrought iron filled with powder, and provided with six-een nipples for percussion caps—four six-barrelled revolvers, four deggers, &c. The daggers are grooved towards the point, and the grooves are filled with a substance now being analysed, and said to be pison of the most subtle nature. Greece is said to have declared—and his confusion was confirmed by his accomplices—that they were summened by Massini to meet him at Lugano in the month of October last. They preceeded thicker, and it was decided that Greco and his companious should go to Paris, and attempt to murder the Emperor. Massini gave thus four bombs, which he had received from England, and four more which he had had manufactured at Genoa, four revolvers, and four daggers. Greco adds, that as they were about to start Massini gave him 4000ft. (\$100), telling him at the same time he was about to start for London, to swait the result of flerir undertaking, and

thenee, giving them the address to which they were there up. The company of the to write if they were there up. The address to which they were to write if they were there up. Marsind's own handwriting, was seized atoms in papers of Greco. At the same time Marini gretin instructions written out by himself together with a system of secret correspondence and symbolic phraves which Greco out by himself with the phraves which Greco and the same time and accomplicate two of his own photograph dedication to Greco and language accomplicate two of his own photograph dedication to Greco and language the cloth. A letter was also from the lining at the cloth. A letter was also from the lining at the cloth. A letter was also from the lining at the cloth. A letter was also from the lining at the cloth. A letter was also from the lining at the cloth. A letter was also from the lining at the cloth. A letter was also from the lining at the cloth. A letter was also from the lining at the cloth. A letter was also from the lining at the cloth. A letter was also from the lining at the cloth. A letter was also from the lining at the cloth. A letter was also from the lining at the cloth. A letter was also from the lining at the letter of the lining at the lining at

Here Office

with, nine or ten months ago, and gives him a high character as an Italian patriot.

By the death of Major. General John Walpia, of the Royal Engineers, the following army premoins will take place:—Brovet Lieutenant-Colonal Just Francis Kempt, 1st Battalion 12th Foot, to be Colonei; and Brevet Major Bernad E Wand, as Battalion 60th Riffen, to be Lieutenant-Colonal-United Service Gazette.

The Chester Courant says that it is intended town in Cheshire, a monument of Field-Marshal Visous Combernere, who has entered the 91st year office eventy-five years of which have been passed in the British army.

It appears from Bradshaw's Monual that the smin will open with forty-seven railway directen in thouse of Lords and 163 in the House of Common.

On the night of the 15th January there was alarm of five in Hemlock-court, near Lincoin's Institute of Lords and 163 in the House of Common.

On the night of the 15th January there was alarm of five in Hemlock-court, near Lincoin's Institute, and on the fire escape conductor protein thither he found fire amouldering in an upper man one of the houses. The conductor, from a lower mount away a portion of the flooring, and the lody of woman named Smith, frightfully bursed as blackened, fell through the orifice on to his shoules it is presumed that the woman, who had bene ideals after the funeral of her only child, set her dothing fire, and was incepable of giving an alize were desired to the Lord Rochford, a graceful rhymer and the wars, the first marquis of the house of Courism was beheaded. Dornet, who hove the salt—the fire who, like the king, repudiated his fast wife, Cabain Fitz-Alan, and, by King Henry's nice, becast if a the or Lady Jane Grey—also passed under the axe. Lord Rochford, a graceful rhymer and a fast souncteer, and Lord Hussey, who swelled the tast set as soon after of the scaffold and the suesin Crammer, the young princess's godinher canse was beheaded. Dornet, who hove the salt—the fits sen undergo that bloody submission; and his son undergo that bloody submis

NUMERAL.—The Friends of Mr. WILLIAN LAB
BALEGTIER are respectfully invited to similar
funeral of his deceased from GRORGE WILLIAN, THI
Friday JA FIRRNOON, 18th instant, the process
move from his residence, Waterloo Entata, at labyed
o'clock. THOMAS DIXON, undertaker, Georgean
South.

FOUNDAMENT.—The Friends of the late ALEXARD
BUCHANAN, Eq., are respectfully levind to sit
his Funeral; to move from his late residence. Friends
VUIG. Andfield, THIS (Friday) AFIERNOON, as il
instant, at half-pass 2 o'clock.

inetant, at half-past 2 o'clock.

TUNERAL.—The Friends of the douml fit
THOMAS MORAN are invited to stand it
Funeral, to move from the Sacred Heart Chrek, till
(Friday) APTERNOON, at 5 o'clock.

JAMES CURTIS, understan-JAMES CURTIS, unarrated WALDUCK SMITH are basedy exposibly law to attend his funeral, which will move from his last red denoe, Campbell-street, Newtown. THIS AFTERMOS at half-past 3 o'clock precisely. CHARLES BRAVES undertaker, St. James' Church, King-street.

UNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. DAIF ROCK are respectfully invited to stand his late on SATUEDAY AFFERNOON, 19th instant, the recession to move from his late residence, Welle-state firm, at half-past 3 o'clock. THOMAS DIXON, make taker, George-street South.

THE GERTLEMAN who took as Invertes GAT 5 (with key in the socket), by mistaks, ten is CLARK'S Assembly Booms, will oblige by returning to

TO GEORGE HAYDEN, late of MUDGRA-Son is hereby given that 1, SARAH HAYDEN, less from your long desertion in no way boundes to yet, and in three months from this date, contract myelf it should so please me to do.

CAUTION to the Public not to give CHEORY to see person on my account, —I will not be respectively used to give the country of the country such debts. WILLIAM BUTTEL, Glob Lann.

A L. WHOM IT MAY OONCERN are custom at the man signed, as he will not be responsible for man if the state of the state of

Sydney, March 17. Sydney, March 17.

TOTICE.—Mr. W. CLIFTON is no longer common with the business of the undersigned, of the Denison, or elewhore. All communications should addressed to the firm.

BYENES, BASSETT, and CO., Rockhampte.